

Weekly Republican.

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LOCAL NEWS.

Most work shoes 95c a pair. Adams, 27-31 W.

Many of the Decatur students are now in the city today.

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GOING TO ST. LOUIS.**A Decatur Committee Will Try to Get Old Wabash Men Back.**

"While there is life there is hope" is an old saw, and to it some of the Wabash strikers pin their faith, believing that by petition and earnest persuasion the old employees who have families and own property in Decatur may be restored to their places on the road. A meeting of the strikers who are now anxious to return to the positions they voluntarily surrendered on June 30 when the sympathy and wage strike was declared at this point, was held at Engineers' Hall yesterday, and as a result of the conference a committee of three strikers with Mayor Moffitt and J. M. Cleary was appointed to pay General Manager Hays, of the Wabash system, a visit at St. Louis on Wednesday, when, through Mr. Cleary and a petition signed by business men, the strikers will make a strong plea for restoration. Similar committees representing A. R. C. men at Peru, Moberly, Danville and Springfield will be present at this conference.

In St. Louis a strong effort is being made to get the old men taken back. Editor J. B. McCullough, of the St. Louis *Union-Democrat*, is at the head of the movement, which he inaugurated ten days ago. Strong pleas in behalf of the discharged employees were made at a meeting which was attended by railway men and merchants.

Samuel C. Cripps said that the principal point to be considered was the position in which the railroads had been placed by the strike. They had now plenty of men to do all the work that was needed, and it was plainly impossible that any of the new men could be dropped to make room for the persons who had left the employ of the companies. He thought that the whole adjustment of the matter could be most wisely and most properly put in the hands of the railroad people, who were certain to be just and generous. He felt sure that the good men would soon be back to work, and he did not feel that even such a representation of the merchants of St. Louis as was gathered together should urge upon the railroads more than they themselves would of their own motion do. He heartily regretted the condition of the men who had gone out on the sympathy strike, and was prepared to do his share in relieving their necessities, but he thought that before any intervention should be attempted by anybody, the men ought to call the strike off as formally as they had called it on. He believed in fighting so long as the other men fought, and in complete forgiveness when the fight was over.

Surprise Party.

At the residence of Mr. and Mrs. James Castello near Sangamon in Oakley township, a surprise party was given Saturday evening to their daughter, Maude, in honor of her 15th birthday. A number of young folks were present. Those participating were Mrs. Mahan, of Maudslayi, and Mrs. Peter Keenan and Mr. and Mrs. Day, of Decatur; John Castello, of Argenta; Supervisor J. W. Walker and wife, Theodore Shumbaugh, Alonzo Shumbaugh, Flora Carlson, Minnie, Edna and Edward Hess, Harold Walker, Edgar Dotts, Minnie Williams, Edward and Rosa Huff, Geo. Wheeler, Charles Bercher, Emma Hendricks, Mr. and Mrs. Stair, George Bercher, William and Robert Durham, Miss Fry, Mrs. Ritchie, Mr. and Mrs. Horner, Mabel Wentz, John Barnett, Mrs. J. Barnett, Ed. Bercher, Lena Mitchell, Frank Hiser, Agnes Ritchie, William Nieleay, Alva Horner, Miss Hoots, Leon Conover, Lillie Shively, Louis Veech, Thomas Barnett, Carl Wheeler, Jim Morris, Rattie Horner, Mr. and Mrs. Ulrich, Harvey Hiser, Geo. Veech, Mr. Fry, Thomas Allen, Wm. Andrews, James Sheets, Ellen Bercher, Mrs. Berry, John Seitz, Mr. Tolford, Milton Lutz, Isaac Morris, Roy Walker and Simon Hiser. After supper, at which ice cream and cake were served, the presentation of a handsome organ was made by her parents, besides other presents made by her numerous friends. The evening was pleasantly spent. Fine music was rendered by Messrs. Keenan and Day, of Decatur, and Miss Alta Horner of Sangamon. At a late hour the guests departed for their respective homes with happy hearts, wishing Miss Maude many happy birthdays to come.

Bought Farms in Iowa.

Within the past few days through the agency of Mr. Fleming, of Macon, several farmers of Blue Mound township have purchased land near Storm Lake, in Iowa. John A. H. Jones, of Macon, who recently sold his farm of 40 acres in Blue Mound to John Chapman for \$20,000, has bought a farm of 240 acres, well improved, with house of nine rooms and big barn, two miles from the county seat, at \$31 per acre. The farm is equally as good as any in Macon county is the way of improvements. C. D. Butler bought 220 acres in the same county at \$42.50 per acre, and William H. Hise a 120 acre farm at \$55. The purchasers are all well pleased and will leave for Iowa next spring.

Cholera.

Mrs. Joseph Hatfield, mother of Chas. Hatfield, former Wabash agent at Carthage, died at Carthage, near Mercedia on the Illinois river, where what physicians pronounced genuine Asiatic cholera. Mrs. Hatfield was ill only two hours. It is not known what precaution was taken to prevent the spread of the disease which has caused considerable excitement in the vicinity.

Burial at Mt. Zion.

Mr. Kem Hutchinson was fatally injured in an accident at her home in St. Louis on Friday, and on Sunday the body was placed in the grave at Mt. Zion, where her child was buried some time ago.

GIVEN TO THE STATE.**The Lincoln Monument Property at Springfield Surrendered.**

An important meeting of the Lincoln Monument association was held at Springfield on Monday when the association by agreement expressed its willingness to turn the monument over to the state, in conformity with the following resolution:

Resolved, That the Lincoln Monument association of Springfield, Ill., is ready and willing to transfer to the state of Illinois in trust for the benefit of the people the care and custody of the Lincoln Monument located at Oak Ridge cemetery near Springfield, Ill., and of all grounds belonging to said corporation in the vicinity of said monument, being about nine acres, upon the condition that the said state will preserve the same as a sacred trust in memory of the distinguished statesman and martyred president whose remains repose beneath the same, and upon the further condition that the legislature will from time to time make such appropriations as may be necessary to keep said monument and grounds in good repair and to pay a custodian and such assistants as may be proper, and upon the further condition that the public may be admitted into the monument at all proper hours under such rules and regulations as may be made by commissioners to be appointed, and that no fee shall be charged for such admission. And upon the condition that the bodies of Abraham Lincoln and his wife, Mary T. Lincoln, and the bodies of their children already deposited there, shall not be removed from said monument, and that neither the state nor the commissioners nor its agents shall disturb nor interfere with the arrangements between this association and Robert T. Lincoln whereby upon the decease of himself and children their remains shall be permanently deposited in the crypts in the mausoleum of said monument, and that the remains of their deceased sons, which have already been deposited there, shall not be removed from the monument.

NEIGHBORHOOD NEWS.

Joseph Miller transacted business in Decatur Tuesday.

J. C. Ward went to Springfield Tuesday to be in attendance as a delegate at the Republican state convention.

Mrs. A. M. Huston, of Chicago, sister of Mrs. E. T. Clements, is here for a month's visit and recreation.

George, the ten-year-old daughter of Mr. and Mrs. G. D. Arnold, died at 7 o'clock p. m. Tuesday, of peritonitis. The remains will be taken to St. Louis Thursday morning for burial.

Samuel Hensley is having an extensive and a new modern front built on his dry goods store, Frank Brewer, a consumptive, who came here recently from nearville, Ill., died Tuesday evening.

C. A. P. Hart went to Decatur on business this morning.

Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Daughman, Jr., of Emporia, Kansas, are visiting friends and relatives in this community.

The members of the Christian church Kadoncor society will give a lawn social at the residence of Rev. J. W. Strawn Thursday evening.

A church lawn social will be given by the ladies of this church at the residence of P. M. Schorling on Saturday evening.

One vicinity was visited last week by a heavy rain, over which the farmers are now rejoicing.

Mr. Stephen Thron, wife and daughter, Salie, returned Saturday from a two week's visit with relatives at Paris.

Miss Stella Miller, who has been visiting with her uncle, Mr. W. Foley, has returned to her home in Mt. Zion.

Miss Lora Sellers, who has been visiting with Miss Mabel Allen at Terre Haute, Ind., returned home today.

Alonzo Bercher, of Livingston, visited with Miss Mabel Allen over Sunday.

J. P. Dickson and wife spent Sunday with relatives near Sullivan.

P. P. Springer and wife spent Sunday with relatives near Livingston.

Quite a number from our village attended services at the Christian church in Livingston Sunday night.

Rev. Vance, of Atwood, preached at the Christian church Sunday morning.

C. R. Reardon, of Chicago, is spending a week with his uncle, Mr. and Mrs. W. C. Dendles.

Lewis Rankin while using an axe Tuesday evening seriously cut his foot. Dr. Miller dressed the wound.

Jim Walton had a young colt badly cut on a barb wire fence Tuesday.

Mike Hagan, of Decatur was to our village Tuesday in search of a lost pig. The animal was found in the possession of a farmer's wife living near town and was returned to the owner.

Charles Walcott, of Livingston was in our village Sunday holding up a case of evidence in regard to the charge brought against him at his own town.

The meeting of the Republican League Monday night was largely attended. W. G. Cochran of Sullivan being the speaker of the evening.

Suicide of Howard E. Ogle.

The body of Howard E. Ogle, who has been missing since June 21, was taken to Chicago Monday from Painesville, Ohio. He committed suicide at Painesville June 25th, but was not identified until last week. No cause was assigned by his family for the deed, except that he must have been temporarily insane. The deceased was formerly manager for George A. Ogle & Co., map publishers, the same firm which published a directory and map for Macon county a few years ago.

Sale of the Hotel Brunswick.

This forenoon P. M. Horrine purchased Charles Gross' interest in the Hotel Brunswick on South Water street, and he took possession after the dinner hour this afternoon. Mr. Horrine has been a resident of Decatur for a number of years and owned property on North Water street. Mr. Gross will take a rest. H. G. Hanks will assist Mr. Horrine in the management of the hotel.

Chenoweth Wiped Out.

The town of Chenoweth in McLean county had a \$300,000 fire yesterday, supposed to have been caused by a spark from a C. & A. engine which set a barn on fire. The entire business portion of the place except two brick buildings was consumed.

THE STATE CONVENTION.**How Macon County Delegates Will Vote for Treasurer.**

Outline of the Resolutions—W. F. Calhoun, Elected for the State Central Committee, Seventeenth District.

SPECIAL TO THE REPUBLICAN.]

SPRINGFIELD, July 25.—The Republican state convention was called to order at the state house to-day at 12 o'clock, and after temporary organization adjourned for dinner. Ex-Gov. Pifer is to be the permanent chairman. The convention will not nominate a senator, but the Billy Macon people are enthusiastic.

Cook county will vote solid for Henry Wulff for treasurer. He may be nominated. The Macon county delegates will vote 10 for Tracy and 5 for Atkins.

Forsuperintendent of public instruction S. M. Inglis, of Carbondale, will probably stand first; Alfred Bayless second, and J. H. Browne third.

HONORS FOR THE 17th DISTRICT.

At the meeting of the delegates from the five counties in the Seventeenth Congressional district, comprising the counties of Macon, Menard, Christian, Sangamon and Logan, held at 10 a. m., Hon. W. F. Calhoun, of Decatur, was elected member of the state central committee for the district, and Mr. Maxwell, of Logan county, was chosen to represent the district on the convention committee on resolutions.

The State Ticket.

The convention made the following nominations:

State Treasurer—Henry Wulff, of Cook county.

State Superintendent of Public Instruction—S. M. Inglis, of Carbondale.

Trustees University of Illinois—Mrs. Lucy Flower, of Chicago; S. A. Bullard, of Springfield; Alex. McLean, of Macon.

SCORES FOR THE DEMOCRATIC PARTY.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., July 25.—There was a conference here at 5 and 6 o'clock of the leaders of the various interests of the party in reference to what should constitute the platform. All prospective resolutions proposed to be introduced in the convention to-morrow that could be found were picked up and taken to this meeting, and after hearing some of them read, it was decided the best thing to do was to appoint a subcommittee to outline a platform. This committee was made up of Ald. Madden and Lem C. Collins, Jr., of Cook; A. H. Jones, of Crawford; Joseph B. Messick, of Pike; and A. C. Matthews, of Pike county. This committee was instructed to draft the platform and report at a second conference, which was held at 10 o'clock to-night. The result of the work of the committee could not be obtained, but it was learned in a general way that it will reaffirm the national and state platforms of previous conventions of the party. It contains a strong, clear and decisive tariff plank, setting forth that luxuries should pay a heavy duty and that the necessities of life should be on the free list. It condemns the Wilson bill and the action of the Democratic Congress regarding legislation of this character. It declares for bimetalism and advocates the payment of gold and silver. Some attention is given to the Democratic party in general for not having carried out the provisions of its national platform, especially the plank relating to wildcat currency. The constitutional provision regarding inalienable rights of every citizen to life, liberty, and the pursuit of happiness is reaffirmed. It contains a bitter arraignment of Governor Altgeld, and advocates the national and state attention to the fact that there are countless numbers of Democrats anxiously awaiting the expiration of his term. The draft also contains a reference to labor affairs, and instead of recommending arbitration as a manner of settling disputes calls attention to the labor troubles and asserts that the controversy between labor and capital is caused by the Democratic party on account of its having tampered with the tariff, and because of its vacillating, inconsistent and daily policy. As to scriptural legislation, it favors such liberal policy as will be consistent with law and order.

A Costly Composition.

Previous to the advent of McLeod, the Reading company used an old sign, "Beware of the Engine and Cars," followed by a series of injunctions that no man walking over the road would have patience to read. There were several accidents which brought the company into the supreme court, and the sharp lawyers opposed to the company claimed that those signs were not clear warnings. McLeod went to Judge Paxton, who wrote this admirable sign: "Railroad Crossing—Stop, Look and Listen." Mr. Paxton received for this modest composition the sum of \$4750, a figure which is a record, a higher rate than any other sign has received in the past. It can fairly lay claim to being the most expensive composition on record, and shows the value of brevity as nothing else could do it.

What the State Loses.

For the year ending October 31 the Illinois Central Railroad paid the state of Illinois for the state's share of the 7 per cent. gross earnings \$758,067. Of this \$450,176 accrued from May 1 to October 31. It is now pretty certain that the state's revenue from the road for the year which will end October 31 next will probably be \$200,000 less than the previous year. The whole of this reduction will arise during the second half of the year and will be mainly due to the labor strikes during the last few months, especially the coal strike and the boycott and the consequent embargo upon commerce.

THE COUNTY TEACHERS.**Pedagogues Placed for the Coming School Year.**

The following persons will teach the coming year at the schools in Macon county at the places named:

J. G. Keller, Argenta; Mr. Duncan, Argenta; Minnie Miller, Charleston; D. L. Parkhurst, Fair Play; Emma Stewart, Zion; Lida Shadlow, Fairview; John Heckman, Peck; J. D. Logan, Myrtle; Crow, Edith Seiberling, Anna Spooner, Blue Mound; Lynn Sick Beane, Mr. Shuey, Pleasant View; Rosa Schwab, Old Blue Mound; Mr. Brothers, Turner, L. S. Scott, Washington; J. P. Wicks, Mattie Brown, Boody; W. L. Lunney, Cross Roads; H. W. Blankenship, Madison; Ida Knapp, Bond; J. E. Underwood, Pleasant Plains; May Grissold, Central (Hess); Katy Rauch, Ridge; Lu Newman, Hadley; G. H. Gibson, Pleasant View; Little Melvin, Corner or Ridge; Ada Kile, Willow Glenn; L. P. Hughes, Sunny Side; J. H. Metcalf, Long Creek; Mrs. J. H. Metcalf, Salem; George Kable, Brush College; Daniel Fife, Forest Grove; Anna E. Foster, Elm Grove; Anna Zetserling, Argenta; Ollie Wood, Walnut Grove; Lillie Stewart, Eldorado; J. P. Constiner, Union; Lizzie W. Urban, Oak Ridge; Chas. Bercher, Excelsior; John Trainer, Peru; Nellie Dunn, Harmony; Cora Divan, Prairie Hall; L. I. Cramer, Boiling Springs; J. C. Cannon, Mound; Chas. Foster, Excelsior; Maggie Haldeman, Ft. Danel; S. D. Davis, Prairie Center; Nonie Scott, Pleasant Grove; S. A. D. Gray, Oak Grove; Geo. V. Dorman, Elm Grove; Edna Moore, Center; Frank Hubert, Vowell; Lillie Pettigrove, Keadley; Geo. Urban, Elm; Carrie Malloy, Pleasant Hill; Alice Dilow, Shady Grove; Edith Cross, Cherry Grove; Flora Livingston, Grand Prairie; Ada Combs, Center; Jessie Malloy, Hale; Mrs. Mabel Thirt, Pleasant Valley; Chas. Walnut, New Walnut district; C. A. Lindsay, Brown; Lillie Givler, Belle Prairie; E. A. Roberts, Annie Chapel, Edgemoor; Center Ridge; Chas. Cornwell, Flood; W. E. Benton, Peorcy; Anna Shewmaker, Independence; Anna Meade, Mole; H. H. Slater, Hursttown; N. M. Jacobs, Hatchelder; Emma Blake, Majors; M. C. Linthicum, Westfield; Alice Bowman, Hill; Lulu Taggart, Maple Grove; Joseph Flynn, Lincoln; Agnes Drinkall, Monitor; Eliza Bble, Evans; Mary Johnson, Selma; J. G. Dorman, Elm Grove; Lillie Moore, Smith, Ellen Chamberlain, Bernice Higgins and Lennie Smith, Macon; Edna Sturgis, Macon; David Wells, Middlebrook; Jennie Brayford, Davis; Walter Glenn, Rolling; Hallie Johnston, Nevada; Florence Eliss, Harmony; Edna Johnston, Gregory; Lulu Zollars, Ocean Wave; G. W. Hyland, Pleasant Grove; Myrtle Garver, Charter Oak; C. V. Reynolds, M. L. Ulesvang, Argenta; George W. Jones, Pleasant Hill; May Swan, Katie Edmunds, Macon; W. M. Armstrong, Upper Ridge; Hattie Jones, Argenta; Leona Bowman, Wildcat; L. L. King, Bethel; J. J. Cross, Mt. Pleasant; Eva Adams, New Chapel; Agnes Kempshall, Parker; Dr. H. Garhill, Magee; W. H. Stonebraker, Harmony; Lizzie Maguire, Hickory Point; Mollie Williams and Sue Gregory, Mt. Zion; J. S. Hughes, Selma; Spickard, B. W. Slater, Ocean; Mattie Brown, Macon; Jay Morrison, White; Cora Eliss, Fairview; Mrs. Mammie Kendall, Union Hall; Chas. Hastings, Warrensburg; Joseph Howsman, Schull; Chas. Stark, The Brick; Mammie Ryan, Lake View; Flora Edick, Disbrow; Miss Schudel, Willow Branch.

An Old Crook.

J. A. McCauley, who was arrested a week ago last Saturday on the charge of stealing four hundred head of Hereford steers from T. J. Scroggins of Harrisburg, is an old offender. He has already served a three years' sentence in the Joliet penitentiary for forgery, and from the present outlook he may serve a longer sentence this time. He forged his father-in-law's name to a note for \$600, got the money and was caught in the Indian Territory. At Springfield he was sent to Joliet for three years. McCauley would have been brought to Decatur and tried for stealing the Scroggins cattle, but the warrant for his arrest was sworn out at Springfield. He will be tried there.

C. E. Rally at Oakridge.

There was a Christian Endeavor rally Sunday at the U. B. church at Oakridge. About 30 Decatur Endeavorers went out in buggies to attend the meeting, some of whom had part in the exercises. Elmer Towel had charge of the meeting and Milton Johnson, Jr. led the singing. The devotional exercises were conducted by T. C. McIntire. This was followed by a short talk by Rev. J. A. P. King on the needs of C. E. work, and a discussion upon the duties and organization of the various committees. The rally resulted in the formation of a C. E. society at Oakridge, which will meet twice a week from Sunday for its first organization.

Conductor Larash Dead.

Saturday afternoon John H. Larash, the well-known passenger conductor on the Peoria, Decatur & Evansville Railroad, died suddenly at Grayville, Ill. He fell in a faint while taking up tickets on his train and sank rapidly, passing away after his removal from the train at Grayville. A special train was sent from Peoria to Grayville to take the body to Peoria. Mr. Larash was the oldest conductor in point of service on the road. He was prominent in secret societies.

Mining Trouble.

TAYLORVILLE, Ill., July 24.—The coal miners belonging to the union struck yesterday, claiming that they were being slighted and that new men were being given preference. The coal company posted a notice that all who did not return to work this morning would be discharged. Only six miners went to work besides company men and twenty-five drew their pay and were discharged.

BUSINESS IN COURT.**The Law Case—A Recess Taken Until Thursday Morning.**

From Wednesday's Daily.

Judge Vail in the circuit court to-day devoted nearly all of the time to hearing arguments by Attorneys Johns and Outten in the Lw land case. Exceptions were taken by Mr. Outten to the master's report, but this afternoon the position taken by Mr. Johns was sustained and the report was approved. Commissioners were appointed to make the partition.

CHANCERY DOCKET.

Mary Pearson vs. Edward Pearson, divorce and injunction. A. W. Webster withdrew as solicitor for complainant.

Mattes & Sons vs. Frederick Norman et al, mechanics' lien. Rule on defendant to answer amended bill by Saturday next.

William W. Law et al vs. James H. Law et al, partition and dower. Exceptions to master's report.

Berkman Brown vs. Frank Meyer, et al, credit, bill dismissed as to Frank Meyer.

Nicholas Becker et al, partition. Master given authority to pay assessor.

Jacob Houser et al vs. Katherine S. Smith et al, partition. Receiver's report approved and compensation fixed at per cent. ordered to D. S. S. Shambaugh administrator's salary, and administrator and heirs ordered to interplead by Oct. 15.

CHANCERY LAW DOCKET.

Geo. V. Lorness vs. Christian Hays, confession, judgment for \$25.

Condition of Illinois Crops.

The temperature of the past seven days has been below a reasonable average throughout the state. At Chicago and Cairo the daily deficiency was about 4 degrees, and at Springfield 3 degrees. An average amount of sunshine prevailed during the week.

The drought which prevailed over the state was to some extent broken by rain on the 19th and 20th, which, while heavy in some counties, was badly distributed, some sections getting barely enough to lay the dust.

Where rain fell the corn has been greatly benefited, and is reported generally in fine condition, of good color and making excellent growth. In counties where drought still prevails some fields are damaged, and in many localities the corn is beginning to die. Some corn was laid by the high winds which prevailed on the 20th. Chinch bugs are reported injuring this crop in many localities.

Wheat threshing is being rapidly pushed, and the reports indicate the yield and quality to be the best in years. In some of the southern counties the ground is being prepared for winter wheat.

Hay is about completed over the state, and the crop has been secured in good condition. Potatoes and gardeners will be greatly benefited by the late rains, but in many sections the potato crop will be less than was anticipated earlier in the season, owing to the drought and hot weather.

Outs and eye harvest is practically completed, and in many sections the outs are yielding much better than was expected. Rye will be a short crop generally.

Stock water is scarce in many localities. There has been but little change reported in the condition of fruit since last week.

THURSDAY, JULY 23, 1894.

REPUBLICAN TICKET.

For Congress,
AND J. A. CONNOLLY,
County Judge,
WILLIAM L. HAMMER,
County Treasurer,
CHARLES H. PATTERSON,
County Clerk,
JAMES M. DOOD,
Sheriff,
JERRY P. NICHOLSON,
County Superintendent of Schools,
JOHN G. KELLER.

Hill to Cleveland: "Stand Pat."

The Populists in Massachusetts shut out the socialists and anarchists, while the same party in Illinois admitted both.

17 Gen. Miles should discover that Mayor Hopkins don't like him, he might extend his visit a day or two longer.

The strike has degenerated into a war on business and property by anarchists and slugs. Honest workmen have either gone to work or are seeking employment.

The Democratic dead-lock in the Fifteenth congressional district has been broken by the nomination of Truman Plantz, of Warsaw, Hancock county, on the 30th ballot.

As a sample of campaign rot this district is respectfully referred to William M. Springer's bill providing for compulsory arbitration between employer and employee.

At Bloomington A. H. Johnson, the Republican nominee for sheriff, died, and now another convention will be called. Probably Robert Stubbinsfield will be the nominee.

By a vote of 18 to 4 the committee on suffrage of the New York constitutional convention agreed to report adversely all propositions for woman suffrage, except in regard to the voting of women on school questions.

There is something of a clamor in favor of settling the tariff question at once. From present indications Grover Cleveland has put a nail in it that will bring about that result, and the chances are it will be settled in favor of the McKinley net.

The hardest blow Democracy has received is the exposure of the shortcomings of the party by President Cleveland in his letter to Chairman Wilson, and the hardest blow the president has received is the fulsome praise bestowed upon him by Senator Hill.

Just think of it! The government sent United States troops to Chicago without asking the permission of Altgeld and Hopkins, and now it has taken the plumes from which the state of Mississippi was printing wildcat money, without the consent of the governor of that state, and has ordered the governor to call in his shin-plasters.

E. V. Debs has refused bail and gone to jail as the easiest way out of the dilemma the collapse of his strike has left him in; and, presumably, taking counsel of the same frailty of human nature, President Cleveland has written a letter calculated to end the whole scheme of tinkering with the tariff as the easiest way out of the dilemma the party he represents has gotten into.

PRESIDENT CLEVELAND says that a quick and certain return of prosperity waits upon a wise adjustment of the tariff. By the way, didn't Mr. Cleveland say something of the kind about the repeal of the silver purchase law? There are a great many people who have come to the conclusion that a return to prosperity depends upon putting the Democrats out of power by putting men in who know how to legislate for America.

A MAN who is almost blind has been nominated by the president for justice of the peace in the District of Columbia, and the committee to which it was referred reported unanimously against the confirmation of the appointment, but Senator Proctor, in his Yankee drawl, remarked: "Justice has always been represented to be blind, and I therefore suggest that his infirmity ought to be considered an advantage. I move that he be confirmed." And he was confirmed unanimously.

St. Louis (Habe-Democrat): Arbitration, by mutual consent, not by compulsion on one side, has been tried in Boston this year with excellent results. The bricklayers asked for an hour, and the contractors, owing to dull times offered but 30c. The matter was submitted to an arbitrator, who weighed the conditions carefully, and fixed the rate at 42c. The figure, of course, was accepted in good faith by both sides, and it will hold over next year. The bricklayers have not lost a day, and have made exact estimates. The way to arrange an arbitration is by reaching the reason of both sides by amicable methods. There is talk of arbitrating international disputes, but not by one side sending its army and navy to bring it about.

Poor Gresham has again put his foot in it. It seems he has sent a cablegram to Japan warning that government not to follow its policy toward Korea any longer and concluded by saying: "The United States views with regret the levying of an unjust war by Japan upon a weak and defenseless nation like Korea." It seems he did this at the request of the Chinese minister without consulting anybody as to its possible bearing upon other nations on friendly terms with this government and that unless the matter is satisfactorily explained may involve this country in a war with both Japan and Russia. This only adds to the evidence already at hand that proves Gresham to be a dangerous failure in the position he occupies. Japan has not declared war on Korea.

The Difference.

The difference in the civilizations which make up the Democratic and Republican parties was never better expressed than in the Homestead strike and the present strike. In the Homestead strike every Democratic newspaper, with but few exceptions, and every campaigner and senator and congressman did all in his power to turn the events of the strike to the account of the party. Every passion and prejudice the workingmen was supposed to have was appealed to and every sore was probed. Even John M. Palmer proved himself perverse enough to stand in his place in the senate and declare that the laborer who voluntarily severed his connection with an employer had a vested right in the business. All this, and more, they did to induce a labor rebellion, and they succeeded to the extent of electing a Democratic president and a Democratic congress. In the Chilean affair the Democratic press, and many Democratic politicians, took a position against the government in its effort to force Chile to apologize for the wanton assassination of American seamen, and when the present minister to that power succeeded Mr. Egan he carried letters from Washington to that country stating that the present administration was opposed to the policy of the previous administration in dealing with Chile.

When Mr. Debs' strike assumed the attitude of defiance to the laws of the federal government, and the president sent troops into Illinois and other states to enforce the law, neither the Republican press nor Republican statesmen (though there was a splendid opportunity to split the Democratic party wide open) opposed the action of the president, but, on the contrary, without exception, the Republican press and Republican leaders endorsed the course of the president. They did it because they favor sustaining and maintaining the dignity of the government, no matter who is president, and if any president goes wrong they will not support him, no matter what his politics may be. On the contrary, the average Democratic leader acts as if he thought a Democrat should not be loyal to the government unless the president is a Democrat. This is the difference between the two civilizations that make up these two parties.

The civilization represented in the Republican party, which is largely composed of intelligent workmen, makes no attempt to deceive labor. It proceeds on the policy that that which will increase the demand for labor will increase the price of it, and for that reason they favor protection to American industries. It has no demagogical and halfhearted theories, that yield nothing to labor, calculated to induce labor to vote or act against its own interests. It offers labor protection and prosperity. If labor refuses to accept the offer and prefers theories that are barren and which have starvation and distress written on every page, labor can choose them; but because these theories have been chosen, and labor refuses to submit to their logical results, the Republican party certainly could not afford to permit Mr. Debs or any one else to put the laws and the rights of the people in defiance.

The Gospel of Evolution.

A patron sends in the following: In the days of James there was waiting throughout the land. The earth had produced bountifully, but the wheels of industry were idle and skilled workmen were fed at the public soup-houses. Now it came to pass in those days that the Republican party begot protection and raised Abraham to the throne. Protection begot a demand for labor and the wage-earner marched from the soup-house to independence and prosperity, and high wages were in the land. Prosperity begot demagogues and demagogues begot discontent among prosperous labor by taking it to the top of the mountain of falsehood and promised it the earth. Discontent and covetousness begot triumphant Democracy. Triumphant Democracy with the promise of free trade begot prostration of business. Prostration of business begot idleness and low wages, and low wages begot the strike.

After hearing the Democratic campaign in 1890 and again in 1892 one had reason to suppose that the Democratic party was a unit on the party's views on the tariff, and that if the party came into power it would agree upon and pass a tariff bill in a very short time. But the Democrat after votes and the Democrat in action seem an altogether different being. For seven months the party has been quarreling over the tariff. The house has agreed on one bill, and the senate has amended it so as to make quite a different bill of it. The committee of conference to which it cannot agree, and to add to the confusion President Cleveland has written a letter to Chairman Wilson in which he endorses the house bill and asks that the house refuse to concur in the senate amendments. This probably means the defeat of the bill. It ought to be defeated. The McKinley bill suits the people, and that is enough.

ILLINOIS STATE JOURNAL: In adopting vigorous measures to enforce the laws of the United States and to sustain the authority of the United States court in Chicago President Cleveland has finally done something which has merited the commendation of every lover of law and order and which has brought him the endorsement of both branches of congress, something he has hitherto been unable to secure for any previous act of his administration, despite the Democratic majority in both houses. The firm stand taken by Mr. Cleveland in behalf of the supremacy of the law and his determination to maintain the authority of the general government at all hazards, constitute the one redeeming feature in an administration which has heretofore been acknowledged even by his friends to have been the most colossal failure on record.

The Four Essentials.

Four things are essential to the prosperity of this country and the happiness of the people, and the people ought to settle down to them. They are:

The abandonment of combinations of the same kind of business.
The abandonment of certain things in labor unions as at present organized.
The protection of American industries.
The prohibition of immigration of undesirable foreigners.

This is a government of the people by the people. It is based upon the principle enunciated in the Declaration of Independence that "all men are created equal; that they are endowed by their Creator with certain inalienable rights; that among these are life, liberty, and the pursuit of happiness; that, to secure these rights, governments are instituted among men, deriving their just powers from the consent of the governed." It is, therefore, a government by free consent of its sovereigns. It proceeds on the theory that men are loyal to the government, not because they are forced to be loyal, which is an impossibility, but because they consent to be loyal and no citizen who does not fill this measure is a safe citizen. Free consent characterizes the warp and woof of everything that is desirable in the republic. Anything which perverts or limits the principle of free consent is against the full fruition of this form of government.

While all men are created equal, all men are not created with equal mental ability or with equal skill. This is an inexorable law of nature that cannot be changed. Wherever there is a man of genius, the community, or state, or nation, as the case may be, is entitled to his skill. Say there are 20 starch or any other kind of factories at different points in the country, and at the head of each is a manager who has ability to run his factory successfully and make money. Every such manager, under such circumstances, is a benefactor to the community in which his business is situated. But suppose these factories form a trust, for any purpose whatever, each one of these managers in doing so would surrender his independence and destroy his free consent, for such combinations are often carried to the point of closing one or more of the concerns in the trust whenever it seems it profitable to do so, and in such cases the community in which the concern is located suffers, and the ability of the manager is not exercised and is lost to that community.

The same is true as to every obligation in organized labor that takes away the liberty of free consent of the individual and says that his skill, his genius, and his correct habits shall not inure to the benefit of the community in which he lives. Any provision or obligation which prevents any young man who may desire to do so to learn a trade without securing the consent of any one, unless it be a parent or legal guardian, or to advance as rapidly as his skill and ability will permit him, cannot be defended under a government of free consent. In short neither manufacturer or workman or merchant or tradesman can obligate away his liberties and the duties he owes to his family or his community and place those liberties—his free consent, his family and his community—in the hands of another. To do so is to invite the worst form of slavery—a slavery which destroys not only the liberties of the individual but dwarfs his skill and his genius. To do these things is as indefensible as it would be to enter into a compact by which the freedom to vote as one pleases were surrendered to a majority or an individual. With these things corrected and a settled policy of protection to American industries, by which a demand for labor is created, and strong restrictions placed upon the class of foreign immigration which cannot be Americanized, nothing would stand in the way of making this the freest, the most prosperous and happiest people on earth.

Wage Slavery.

We hear a good deal from agitators, and those who are unable to reason about the matter, about wage slavery. This leads to the inquiry: What do those people mean by wage-slavery? Is it wage slavery for labor to keep a contract violated? Chief Arthur says that the employee should hold a contract as sacred as he expects the employer to hold it, and Chief Arthur is credited by everybody with being a man of good judgment and a safe friend of labor. Mr. Debs ordered thousands of men to violate their contracts in the absence of any grievance. Was Debs trying to free men from contract slavery? Nobody, whose opinion will be worth anything from this time on can have any confidence in Debs. Is it because the wage earners cannot get as large wage as they want? American wages were very much larger in 1892 than in any other country on earth, and living was just as cheap. American wages though reduced in many departments are still much higher than they are abroad, so surely we can, not in this wage slavery. In the present strike, men who were receiving \$6, \$5, \$4, \$3, \$2 and \$1.25 a day, struck in a body. Which of these was a wage slave? The man who was receiving \$1.25 a day, or he who received \$6 a day? Which of the two was not receiving "living wages"? Is it wage slavery, or because the government, in spite of the protests of such contemptible demagogues and politicians as Altgeld and Hopkins, require wage earners to respect the law as well as railroad corporations? "Wage slavery" and "living wages" may be good rallying cries to draw the unsuspecting into trouble. They are great cards in the hands of agitators and political scoundrels, and it is high time that an example were made of some of these leeches who live on the earnings of labor and give labor nothing in return. During the war when agitators were inducing men to desert Mr. Lincoln in a state paper said:

Must I shoot the simple-minded soldier boy for desertion and not touch a hair of the wily traitor's head that induces him to desert?

Punish the agitator wherever he may be found, and let the sympathy of every man go out for the poor fellow who has been deceived and ruined by the agitators as Lincoln's sympathy went out for the poor deserter who was over-influenced. Mr. Lincoln said he could always sleep better after he had pardoned some poor soldier boy who had been sentenced to death for desertion.

Democratic Principles and Democratic.

Grover Cleveland has taken a hand in the tariff, and it is fair to assume that he does it to save his party from complete wreck, judging from the following passage in his letter to Chairman Wilson:

There is no excuse for mistaking or misapprehending the feeling and the temper of the rank and file of the Democracy. They are downcast under the assertion that their party falls in ability to manage the government, and they are apprehensive that efforts to bring about tariff reform may fail; but they are much more downcast and apprehensive in their fear that Democratic principles may be surrendered.

It is encouraging to know that somebody has discovered that there is trouble in the rank and file of the Democratic party; but it is discouraging to know that the same discoverer has found that the rank and file is troubled for fear that Democratic principles may be surrendered. Democratic principles are precisely what the rank and file want to lose where nobody on this earth may ever find them. They have tried them and have become disgusted and want to be divorced from the aforesaid principles. They have no use for anything, no matter what it may be labeled, that no two Democratic leaders agree upon except in a campaign for votes.

To illustrate, Mr. Cleveland as a Democrat favors free raw materials, while Gorman, Bricc and others as Democrats are opposed to free raw materials except the farmer's wool. The latter want a duty on raw materials to protect the industries in raw materials. Mr. Cleveland wants raw materials free because, as he alleges, it is a Democratic principle, and he ought to know, for he made it. But in this letter he goes on to argue that it is absurd that "the wool of the farmer be put on the free list and the protection of tariff taxation be placed around the iron ore and coal of corporations and capitalists." He then says: "How can we face the people after indulging in such outrageous discriminations and violations of principle? What does Grover mean by his lamentations about this discrimination against the farmer and in favor of corporations? Think a minute. Grover has forgotten our William M. Springer. He has some Democratic principles, too. He contends that free wool will advance the price of the farmer's wool. If William is right, Grover is wrong in assuming that free wool and taxed coal and iron would be a discrimination against the farmer.

Now, listen again. Grover Cleveland, in a speech April 2, 1892, to the Rhode Island manufacturers, told them that the Republican party had dealt unjustly by them in not giving them free raw materials which would reduce the cost of their products. He now assumes that it would be unfair to refuse protection to wool, the farmer's raw material, and protect coal and iron, the capitalist's raw material. If discriminating against the farmer's wool is robbing the farmer, then it logically follows that to put iron and coal on the free list would be robbing the producer of iron and coal also. For what purpose? Why, to give the manufacturer cheaper raw material. It is apparent that even Grover himself has become mixed on these Democratic principles he has led himself to believe the rank and file of the Democratic party is afraid will be lost or surrendered. Now, honor bright, after the experience the country has had with Democratic stupidity and Democratic principles had not the country better lose the Democratic party principles and all?

To Be Kept in Mind.

New York Sun: The authority of the federal government to investigate through commissioners the causes of the railroad strike and to file its conclusions is practically the same as its authority to investigate the origin and habits of the potato bug, or the causes and symptoms of hog cholera. The collection of information and its publication to the country with an accompanying opinion, is the only accompanying function of the special commissioners whom Mr. Cleveland is to appoint to join Carroll D. Wright, the commissioner of labor. No judicial powers go with the appointment. No arbitration is in prospect.

Two little boys, having observed a baptizing by immersion concluded they would try it on a pair of pups they owned. They held one of them under the water too long and he died. When they found he was dead one of the boys remarked: "Golly! We baptized him just in time." This is the sort of logic the Democrats indulge in when they assume that the Republicans got out of power just in time to avoid the responsibility for the present distressed condition of the country.

Those who are the professed friends of labor, but who in fact are its most dangerous factors, and who are still trying to deceive labor, continue to speak of the commission the president has promised to appoint as an arbitrating commission, when, as a matter of fact, it has no more resemblance to an arbitrating committee than a door hinge has to a door.

The Democratic demagogues who opposed compulsory education for political purposes in 1892 are now howling for compulsory arbitration between employer and employee. In the first instance they invoked personal liberty, and in the second instance they propose to prostrate personal liberty.

Dr. T. S. Hoskins, Dentist, Opera House Block, ground floor. jan-24-wit

THE PENITENT'S LAMENT.

The flour barrel is empty
And the land is getting low;
And folks with whom I've dealt
Demand the cash for bills I owe.
And many times I've blamed myself
For voting for a "change."
While learning through my stomach
What I couldn't through my brains.
There's no money in my pocket,
And there's no coal in the bin;
The weather's growing colder
And my breeches mightly thin;
I am longing for "the good old times"
And my conscience gives me pains.
For I'm learning through my stomach
What I couldn't through my brains.
The factory hasn't started up
And times are mighty slow;
And daily I am adding more
To the little bills I owe;
Each day I figure losses,
Where I used to count up gains,
And I'm learning through my stomach
What I couldn't through my brains.

There's a day of judgment coming
For those who fooled me so;
There's a day of retribution
For those who made times slow.
I am going to vote to change times back
When I can count up gains,
For I've learned through my stomach
What I couldn't through my brains.

Soup houses have been opened,
But the diet is awful thin;
Free traders make their promises
And denounce the McKinley tin.
But the people have grown wiser,
Losses don't size up with gains,
They have learned through their stomachs
What they couldn't through their brains.

They pity the "poor farmer,"
And taffy well the workman,
And praise Democracy
To all the people of the land;
And how they love the "peasantry,"
It gives the veterans pains—
For they have learned through their stomachs
What they couldn't through their brains.

They promised us much better times,
And money as free as mud,
But work has stopped and wages dropped
"Way down—with a dull thud;
But soon we'll smite those blatherskites,
And give the liars pain,
For we've learned through our stomachs
What we couldn't through our brains.
—New York Mail and Express.

SENATORIAL CONVENTION.

The Republicans of the various counties comprising the Forty-First Senatorial District of Illinois, are hereby invited to send delegates to a convention to be held at the court house in the city of Decatur, Illinois, at one o'clock p. m. on THURSDAY, AUGUST 3, 1894, for the purpose of nominating a candidate for State Senator and two candidates for the House of Representatives, and of transacting such other business as may legitimately come before said convention. The basis of representation and the number of delegates to which each county in the district is entitled will be the same as that fixed for the State Convention to be held at Springfield July 25th, as follows:

Christian County 10 Delegates.
Macou County 10 " "
Monticello 4 " "

Total 24

C. A. FAHIST,
Chairman of the Convention,
F. E. ASHVOORTH,
Secretarial Committee.

Dated June 25, 1894.

A Sound Liver Makes a Well Man.

Are you Bilious, Constipated or troubled with Jaundice, Sick Headache, Bad Taste in Mouth, Bloating, Coated Tongue, Dyspepsia, Indigestion, Hot, Dry Skin, Pain in Back and between the Shoulders, Chills and Fever, &c? If you have any of these symptoms, your Liver is out of order, and your blood is slowly being poisoned, because your Liver does not act properly. HERBINE will cure any disorder of the Liver, Stomach or Bowels. It has no equal as a Liver Medicine. Price, 75 cents. Free trial bottles at Dawson's drug store.

The most heavily insured woman in the United States is the widow of Senator Hearst, of California. The policies on her life aggregate \$300,000. Mrs. E. B. Crocker, of Elmira, N. Y., probably comes next with \$150,000.

The Discovery Saved His Life.

Mr. G. Gaillorette, Druggist, Bensenville, Ill., says: "To Dr. King's New Discovery I owe my life. Was taken with La Grippe and tried all the physicians for miles about, but of no avail and was given up and told I could not live. Having Dr. King's new Discovery in my store, I sent for a bottle and began its use, and from the first dose began to get better; and after using three bottles was up and about again. It is worth its weight in gold. We don't keep stores or houses without it." Get a free trial bottle at King & Hubbard's drug store. bm

A shirt of Napoleon I. was recently sold in France for \$50. As most of the buttons were gone, it is evident that even the great Corsican had his troubles.

What is a Guarantee?

It is this. If you have a Cough or Cold, a tickling in the Throat, which keeps you constantly coughing, or if you are afflicted with any Chest, Throat or Lung Trouble, Whooping Cough, &c., and you use Ballard's Horehound Syrup as directed, giving it a fair trial, and no benefit is experienced, we authorize our advertised agent to refund your money on return of bottle. It never fails to give satisfaction. It cures Croup, Whooping Cough, Bronchitis. Sold at Dawson's Drug Store.

This is a mighty unlucky year for some people. Asks Debs and Tammany Hall about it.

FARMS FOR SALE.

We have for sale improved farms in Illinois in the same latitude as Richmond and Petersburg, Virginia, and Lexington, Winchester and Shelbyville, Kentucky, with a climate just as mild and pleasant. A soil of great fertility, producing to perfection grains and grasses of the various kinds, including corn, wheat, oats, bluegrass, clover, timothy, etc.

As a fruit and vegetable country it has no equal. The sales of these products from small farms equaling the sales from large farms in central and northern Illinois. It is unexcelled as a live stock country, the abundant grasses furnishing rich pasturage nearly the year round. Live stock can generally find good conditions about the first of March until about Christmas.

The variety of products much greater and grows more certain than in central and northern Illinois. We will show on the farms for sale by growing crops in season 8 to 12 feet high on as rich land as can be found in Illinois or returned railroad fare.

The price of one acre in central and northern Illinois will buy from two to five acres in this country, and more of unimproved land.

A few hours time and a few dollars in money are sufficient to enable you to reach this country. Land seekers' tickets at one-half rate over the Illinois Central Railroad will be furnished free by writing E. P. Skene, Land Commissioner, Illinois Central Railway, Chicago, or by applying to agents of that company or to us at 444 Railroad fare will be refunded to those who purchase lands.

These lands will produce much more in value per acre than lands elsewhere hold much higher, and it is only a question of a short time when these lands will advance greatly in price and be considered the most valuable in the state. Carbondale and Murphysboro, Illinois, are in the center of this rich country. Here our offices are located and good facilities furnished for looking at lands. The center of the famous Big Muddy coal field, with a vein six to nine feet thick—the best coal by far in Illinois or west of the Hocking Valley in Ohio. The Illinois Central Railroad Company has a large area of rich lands in this country for sale on long time and on the most favorable terms. Please write us at Carbondale, Illinois, for full particulars about farms and lands, etc. Round trip rates from Decatur to Carbondale and return, \$4.50. GLENN GOODYEAR & CO.

New York Weekly Tribune

—AND—

Decatur Weekly Republican

ONE YEAR

\$1.25

Address all orders to
HAMSHER & CALHOUN, Decatur, Ill.

Reduced Prices on CARRIAGES.



For a short time only we will give 15 per cent. off on Carriages, Buggies, Phaetons, Road Wagons, etc.

J. G. STARR & SON,
West Side Lincoln Square.

Reduction Sale!

Having purchased the interest in our business of Mr. Webb, I want to reduce stock, so have concluded to commence a Reduction Sale. Prices will be no object on all SUMMER GOODS. They must be sold for what they will bring. Will not try to quote prices.

Every article marked in Plain Figures.

Sale Commences Monday Morning.

H. C. ANTHONY,

Successor to Anthony & Webb.
135 EAST MAIN STREET, DECATUR, ILL.

Mid-Summer Sale.

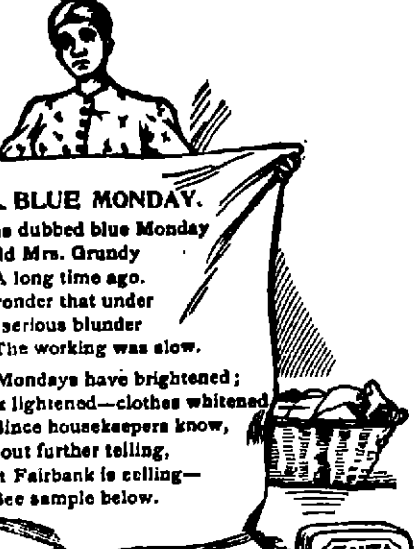
Owing to the stringency in the money market we have been able for SPOT CASH to FILL OUR HOUSE with goods of the latest styles for less than cost to manufacture them, and we propose to sell these goods regardless of value. We can sell you goods for less than our competitors can buy them. Look elsewhere and no matter at what price goods are offered you, come and compare our prices and we will sell you. Space will not permit our quoting prices upon our immense stock. Here are a few prices that will convince you that we mean business: Dining Chairs from \$2.00 per set up; Square Extension Table, \$3.50; Rockers, 75c; Center Tables, 75c; Solid Oak Sideboard, bavel edge glass, \$10.50. See our \$20.00 sideboard, worth \$27.50; Bedroom Suite, \$7.50 up. Sweeping reduction upon our entire line of fine goods. All goods sold for cash or easy payments. Upholstering to order.

BACHMAN BROTHERS & MARTIN COMPANY,
240, 244, 248 East Main Street.

The Aermotor is all steel and patented after the best of the world; has a metal shafting and hauled by a single man; will run when other millstones still. For sale by JENSEN FISH, Decatur, Ill. I also sell the best Windmill Regulator and school Furniture. July 5-24

19. | Corner East Main and Franklin streets, Decatur, Ill.

SAFETY SOAP



BLUE MONDAY.
It was dubbed blue Monday
By old Mrs. Grundy
A long time ago.
No wonder that under
This serious blunder
The working was slow.
But Mondays have brightened;
Work lightened—clothes whitened.
Since housekeepers know,
Without further telling,
What Fairbank is selling—
See sample below.

SOAP. N. K. FAIRBANK & CO.
of Chicago, make it.

Race Clothing Mfg. Co.



Big Reductions Summer Wear IN ALL DEPARTMENTS.

We have a few of those \$10.00 Suits left, worth \$15.00. No such goods found elsewhere.

Boys' Knee Pants 25c, 50c, 75c and \$1.00. Hummers for the prices.



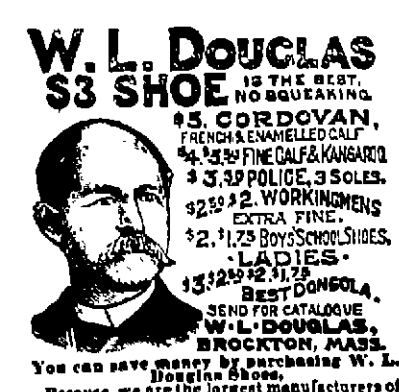
OUR OWN MAKE
of Neglige Shirts are all O.K. We make sizes not found elsewhere, and the make and quality cannot be duplicated.
Bottom prices guaranteed.
Work shirts 25c up to the best made.

Pants Made to Order for \$5.00 and 6.00 that are World Beaters.

Race Clothing M'f'g Co.,
129--135 North Water Street.



PILLSBURY'S BEST
IS THE BEST
BAKES MORE BREAD,
BAKES WHITER BREAD,
BAKES BETTER BREAD.
Than Any Other Flour Manufactured.
15% FOR IT BUY NO OTHER.
NORACE CLARK & SONS, Genl. Agts.
CHICAGO, ILL.



H. W. WAGGONER & CO.

PEDDECORD, BURROWS & CO. BANKERS.
WE TRANSACT A GENERAL BANKING BUSINESS.
Same as an incorporated bank. Buy and Sell, Exchange, Receive Deposits, Discount Business Paper.
LOAN MONEY on MORTGAGE SECURITY.
Make Mortgage Investments for Customers and furnish them.

Weaver's Cheap Store, (THE FAIR.)
WALL PAPER
We are showing a large variety of New Patterns and Colors at Lower Prices than ever.
HANDSOME STYLES from 5c up.
New Styles in Gold Paper, at prices that will astonish you.
Complete line of Window Shades and Curtain Poles. See us before you buy.
L. A. Weaver & Co.

J. MILLIKIN & CO., Bankers,
DEALERS in EXCHANGE.
Safety Deposit Boxes for the use of those wishing to secure place for their Bonds, Stock, money, notes, Insurance Policies, etc.

B. I. STERRETT ATTORNEY AT LAW.
OFFICE Over Bryan's Clothing Store, Decatur

THE STATE CONVENTION.

Chat on the Republican Gathering to Be Held at Springfield.

Springfield Daily News, July 18.
That portion of the public's attention which is diverted from the labor troubles and directed toward political affairs is centered just now on the Republican state convention which will meet in this city a week from to-day. Already a number of prominent Republicans are here, among them being the blind legislator, William E. Kent, of Chicago. Republican managers throughout the state are making final arrangements for the event, selecting the chairman, secretaries and pondering on the make-up of the various committees. None of these plans will be made public until the convention is actually at work, but it is regarded as reasonably certain that ex-Governor Joseph Fifer will be the permanent chairman of the convention. Either he or ex-Governor Oglesby will wield the gavel, and as Fifer is the younger and more energetic of the two, he will probably be the man. James H. Clark, of Mattoon, chairman of the Republican state committee, will call the convention to order. There will be 1330 delegates in the hall. Cook county will send 371, over one-third of the entire number, and enough, it is claimed, to secure whatever they want. Several Chicago clubs have arranged to come down on a special train next Tuesday night.

AGAINST A NOMINATION.

Comparatively little excitement is expected. The convention will probably finish its business in one day. With the nominations for state treasurer, superintendent of public instruction, and trustees of the university filled, the convention will be all but over, for the senatorial question is not expected to engage its attention long. Cook county's 371 votes will be cast against a nomination and so will those of a large majority of the counties. The length of the convention's session depends somewhat on the showing made by Mason, Cox, Atkins, and Will Tracy. If these aspirants can neither Culom's anti-administration friends enough the strife may be prolonged. The Chicago delegation, though, has endorsed Wulf and will come here pledged to support a senatorial nomination. The latter action was taken in spite of would-be Senator Mason's objections and was accomplished by Mr. Wulf at the request of Culom's Chicago lieutenant, John R. Tanner. Secretary Jameson of the Cook county committee said the other day that there would be no senatorial nomination. "The feeling is growing throughout the state as well as in this county that it is better to let the legislature choose a senator," said he. "We will not do as the Democrats did, depend upon it, and events will show that silence on the question in convention is better."

TRACY AND ATKINS.

As opposed to the extravagant claims of Mr. Wulf and his crowd of combiners, it is asserted, that Messrs. Tracy and Atkins have not been asleep and have put their props up so that Mr. Wulf will have a very difficult task even to shake their soundings, say nothing about tearing down their political ambition. It is asserted by politicians that the editor and general has practically thrown his forces to Mr. Tracy and that Mr. Tracy is therefore reasonably sure of the nomination for state treasurer.

AS TO THE OFFICERS.

For state superintendent of public instruction Professor Ingalls, of Carbondale, teacher of English literature at the Southern Illinois State university, is frequently mentioned, and Professor Alfred Bayless, of Sterling, and Prof. Brownlee, of Champaign, are not without their friends among the leaders. Other candidates for Education are J. H. Benedict, of Danville; S. B. Hood, of Waukegan, and Shawhan from the southern part of the state.

THE ONLY REPUBLICANS MENTIONED.

For trustee of the university are Samuel B. Allerton, of Chicago, and S. A. Bullard, of this city. A woman will also be nominated to serve on the board.

A HOT PLATFORM.

The Republican platform this year will bristle with severe criticisms of both the state and national administrations. Already some of the managers are at work, it is said, and a red-hot report will be made by the committee whose duty will be to draft the resolutions in the document.

Estate of the Late Emmons Blaine.

Letters of administration were granted yesterday afternoon by Judge Kohlman in the probate court to Anita McCormick Blaine as administratrix of the estate of Emmons Blaine, who died in Chicago June 17, 1892. Deceased was a son of James G. Blaine. Mrs. Blaine lives at 25 Walton Place. She and her infant son Emmons are the only heirs to the estate, estimated to be worth \$85,000, consisting wholly of personal property. The bond of the administratrix was signed by Cyrus H. McCormick and Cyrus Bentley.—Chicago Record.

Girls Attacked By a Mob.

CHICAGO, July 20.—The Pullman laundry was started to-day with a force of forty girls, mostly old employees, and 300 men were at work cleaning up the shops. When the girls quit this evening they were surrounded by a demonstrative mob of a thousand women and children. The police were called to escort the girls home and had great difficulty in protecting them. They were followed to their homes by excited crowds, but the police saved them from injury.

SEVERAL PERSONS HAVE RECENTLY INVESTIGATED.

the condition of the workmen at Pullman, and have all reported that there is evidence of destitution on every hand. The works are about to be reopened. This will result in removing this want.

THERE IS BUT ONE THING THE DEMOCRATS CAN DO.

consistently with the tariff and that is to do a fair, promised, namely, give the country a free trade tariff. To attempt to do anything else is not only a fraud, but must prove a failure.

THEY TALK ABOUT DEBS FOR THE POPULAR NOMINEE FOR GOVERNOR IN INDIANA.

Why not? He has proven himself to be visionary enough to be a first-class candidate in that party.

A CONVICT DID IT.

He Opened a Tight Safe at Joliet by Request.

When the late George Stewart of Wilmington died he had \$120,000 worth of securities and money locked up in his safe, of which he alone had the combination and which he never revealed. When the executor, M. N. Stewart, came to administer the estate he could not get into the receptacle holding the valuables. Consulting Warden Allen at Joliet, Mr. Stewart acted upon the suggestion of the warden, and boxing the safe sent it to the Joliet penitentiary. The most expert safe-cracker in the country, who is serving a long term, was brought into the room, where a few persons had gathered to see the man manipulate the locks. He was shown the safe, and walking up to it, looked it all over. "Can you open safes?" he was asked. Throwing his eyes around the room significantly and shrugging his shoulders he replied: "That's what got me in here." He was handed a chair, and he seated himself in front of the door, giving the handle several lively twists, then he began a job that occupied over an hour's time, but which ended in his throwing the door wide open.

Sales of Real Estate.

W. S. Schaw to Aaron Kaufman, lot 4, block 2, Higgins' addition to Decatur—\$750.
A. T. Summers to R. H. Oliphant, deed to lot 11, block 11, Carver's addition—\$2,500.
David S. Hall to Eliza J. Nesbitt, deed to ten feet of the west side lot 2, and 25 feet off the east side lot 3, block 7, Western addition—\$2500.
John A. Brown to Fred. Nientker, deed to lot 11, Huron Place—\$400.
I. R. Mills to Amelia I. Downing, lot 19 in block 1, and lots 20, 21 and 22 in Starr & Mills' 1st addition—\$400.
James Milliken to W. H. Swearingen, lot 5 in block 2, Milliken Place—\$1200.
A. H. Cox to J. G. Cox, trustee, the south half of lot 4, block 4, Durfee & King's addition to Decatur—\$1.
Pete Perl to Miranda Hartley, sheriff's certificate to lots 14 and 15, block 4, Carver's addition to Decatur—\$65.
Anna G. Cox to A. H. Cox, the south half of lot 4, block 4, Durfee & King's addition to Decatur—\$2300.
Joseph Michl et al to Sarah Zurseller, deed to lot 203, block 1, Leforgee & Patterson's addition—\$125.
Sue R. Thomas administratrix of estate of M. B. Thomas, to Arthur Flood, administratrix deed to 40 feet off the west side of lot 10, block 1, Geo. F. Wesels' addition—\$405.
Andrew M. Garver to Jacob C. Garver, deed to lot 7, block 17, Allen, McReynolds & Co.'s addition—\$1,000.
John Stoutenborough to Timothy Waller, deed to lot 6, block 1, Long's addition to Marion—\$80.
Jacob C. Garver to Eliza J. Garver, deed to tract of land in 32, 17, 4 east—\$3500.
Fred Nientker to David M. Burke, lots 25 and 26, Nientker's Second addition to Blue Mound—\$100.
Julius Blackburn to David G. Shaner, lot 14 in block 4, Carver's addition to Decatur—\$1,300.

ALL TORN UP.

High Old Jinks Going on in the Sun—The Strike Not in It.

The director of Bloomington astronomical observatory reports the presence of fifty-one sunspots on the surface of our luminary. The equatorial regions of the sun seem pretty well small-poxed. These spots measure all the way from one second diameter to sixty seconds. One second at the distance of the sun from the earth is 450 miles, so that the largest spot now in sight will equal 27,000 miles. These spots now show cyclonic action, and taken in connection with a like number of spots on the surface of the sun turned from us, would indicate almost unprecedented activities in old Sol.

Fullerton for Congress.

Maj. Thomas C. Fullerton, of Ottawa was nominated by the Republicans yesterday for congress in the Eleventh district on the 141st ballot. His friends in Decatur will be pleased to hear of this nomination. He is one of the most popular men in his part of the state, and is well equipped in every way to represent his district in congress. He was born in Montgomery county, Pa., in 1839, and came to Illinois in 1855 and settled in La Salle county. He enlisted in 1861 in the Sixty-fifth Illinois infantry, and served until the close of the war. After the war he studied law, and has succeeded in his profession. He is prominent in G. A. R. circles. He will succeed Gen. Henderson, of Bureau county.

Pullman Rivals.

The Secretary of State yesterday licensed the incorporation of the Continental Palace Car company, located at East St. Louis. It is proposed to manufacture, sell, and operate palace sleep ing, dining and buffet cars and other apparatus in connection therewith. The capital stock is \$5,000,000. The incorporators are W. A. Dates, J. T. McCasland and M. Greenwood, Jr., R. J. Whiting and Jacob Scherer.

Held Without Bail.

The inquest on the body of Con O'Heir, held at Springfield, resulted in a verdict declaring that O'Heir came to his death from injuries received in Tom Hefferman's saloon, and recommending that Tom Hefferman, Mat Hefferman and Mickey Keefe be held without bail. The jury also recommended that the Hefferman saloon license be revoked and the place closed.

Married a Lawyer.

Decatur friends have just been apprised that Miss Nellie Anderson, formerly of Decatur, sister of Mrs. Louis Ostheimer, was united in marriage on July 7th to F. W. Coler, a practicing lawyer in the city of Chicago. It was a quiet but happy wedding.

Sent Up.

Claude Caruthers, the young man who was brought to Decatur yesterday from Wabash, Ind., on a capias by Deputy Sam Holmes, stood up in the circuit to day and pleaded guilty to burglary committed at Oreana. He was sent to the Pontiac Reformatory School.

Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder

Winner's Fair Highest Medal and Diploma.

ATTORNEY ROBY WON.

A Hot Election in the Town of Pullman Friday.

In writing up labor and other troubles in the town of Pullman, which occurred on Friday, the Chicago Tribune of today gives place to this paragraph of local interest:

In addition to the three labor outbreaks there was also a small political riot in Pullman which helped largely to aggravate the condition of things and intensify the excitement. A primary election was held in the Sixth Precinct of the Thirty-fourth Ward for the election of delegates to the state senatorial convention at Grand Crossing to-day. There were two tickets in the field, one the regular Republican ticket, with George W. Miller's name at the head as the candidate for senator, and the other an American Railway Union ticket, flying the name of Frank G. Roby. Ald. O. W. Chadwick, as the champion of the regular ticket, stationed himself at the polls to challenge illegal voters. Right away the friends of Roby wanted to put Nicholas Berkhoff forward as their challenging representative. Ald. Chadwick objected to Berkhoff on the ground that he did not live in the district and had no right to be there. The election was held at the engine house. A crowd of strikers wearing white ribbons stood about the place. They were making angry demonstrations because, as they claimed, the Roby faction had only been given one representative on the board of judges and clerks. Therefore when Chadwick objected to Berkhoff they flew into a towering rage and precipitated a lively row. The police were called and Lieut. Bassett, with eight officers, dashed up from Kensington in the patrol wagon. Company F of the First Regiment was also sent on the double quick to the polls. The appearance of the police and military put an end to further trouble. The result of the vote at that precinct was 244 to 104 in favor of Roby. The delegates are Thomas J. Price, Peter A. Carlson and L. P. Watson.

Mr. Roby is a son of K. H. Roby, this city, president of the National Bank of Decatur.

He has been a practicing attorney in Chicago for several years, and goes into the convention of his district as a strong candidate for state senator.

Eastern Roads Doing Well.

Traffic officials of the eastern roads report that business has recovered entirely from the blow inflicted by the strike. They have now as much as they can do to keep up with the freight being rushed in upon them and have not known busier times at any period in the last six months. They expect the total shipments for the month to be considerably above the average. Of course the apparent revival may be only temporary. It may be entirely due to the fact that three weeks' shipments are practically being crowded into one. Under the circumstances, however, the roads are glad to see it. The manner in which the traffic has been moving has clearly demonstrated to him that, so far as the roads are concerned, the strike is unquestionably over, and that there are no grounds for fear that there will be any further interference with running of trains. Trains are now running on old-time schedules, which are maintained without difficulty. Passenger business on the eastern roads appears to be much heavier than those in the west; on the latter it is extremely light. Even the excursion business, for which reduced reduced rates have been made, amounts to nothing. It seems impossible to get western people out of the harvest fields these days by any inducements that can be offered them.

The Soldiers' Home.

Gov. Altgeld has sent a letter to Col. James A. Sexton, of Chicago, one of the trustees of the Soldiers' and Sailors' Home in Quincy in which he calls attention to the fact that he has been informed that matters at the home are not what they should be; that a partial investigation on the part of the other trustees has aroused them and they will not act with Sexton. It seems from the governor's letter that bad bread has been served, and that instead of making it as was intended to be—a home and hospital—an attempt has been made to transform it into a sort of military camp.

An Increase in Salary.

A special law from Washington says that at the instance of Senator Blackburn the senate inserted an item in the diplomatic and consular bill increasing the salary of the American minister to Belgium from \$7,500 to \$10,000. Our representative at the Brussels court at present is Hon. James S. Ewing of Bloomington, Ill. The minister and his family are particular friends of the Blackburns, and the senator's daughter has been their guest for nearly a year.

The Blow at Maroa.

Maroa News, July 21.—About noon yesterday a small cyclone passed over the city and struck the top of Crocker & Co.'s elevator, tearing out the entire south end of the cupola and doing some other damage to the building. The window of the cupola was carried several blocks and not even a glass was broken when it was found. So far we have heard of no other damage.

Eloped.

Edward Barnard and Miss Marie Shull, both of Morrisville, eloped and were married in this city yesterday by Rev. Wm. Howe, of the Cumberland Presbyterian church. The young couple are among the first of Morrisville society, the bride being the daughter of E. S. Shull, a prominent merchant of that place.—Taylorville Courier, 19th.

How's This?

We offer One Hundred Dollars reward for any case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure.

We, the undersigned, have known F. J. Cheney for the last 15 years, and believe him perfectly honorable in all business transactions and financially able to carry out any obligations made by him.

WEST & TRUAX, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, O.

WALDING, KINNAN & MARVIN, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, O.

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Testimonials sent free. Price 75c per bottle. Sold by all druggists.

'They're Off!'

The Best Meeting Yet.

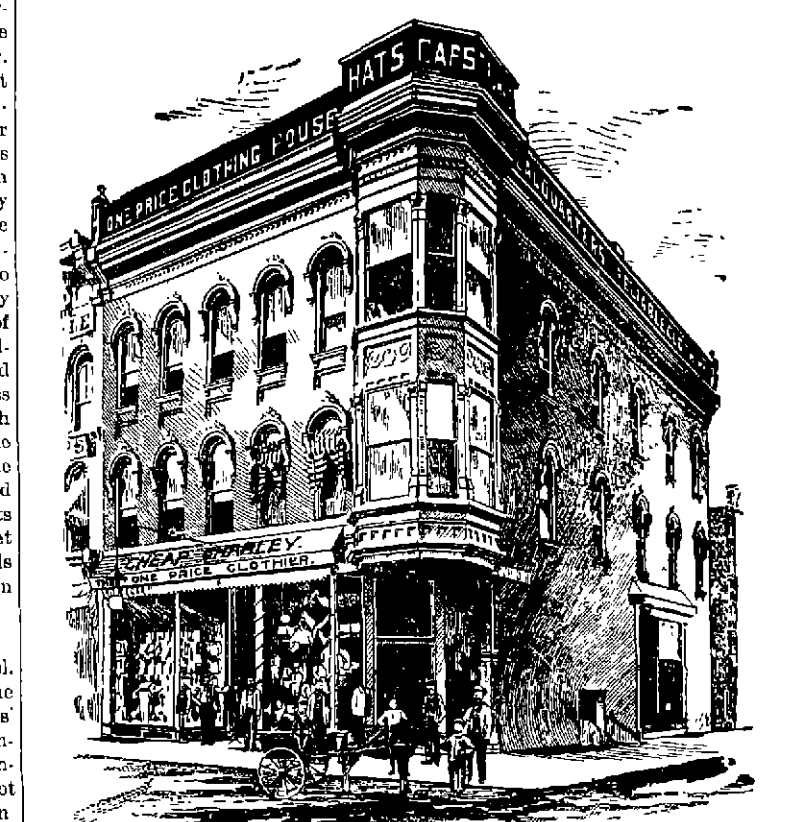
Elegant Track!
Fast Horses!
Exciting Races!
Bicycle Races!

August 21, 22, 23 and 24.

Four Days of Sport.

Some of the Best Racing Blood of the Season Will Be Here.

Arrange Your Business So You Can Attend.



A FAIR QUESTION.

It is always fair for a purchaser to ask 'Why should I trade with so and so?' So far as we are concerned our answer is this:

Price.....
Style.....
Quality.....
Variety.....

SUFFICIENT REASONS.

CHEAP CHARLEY.

To Be Better.

Times will be better in this locality when people patronize home industries. In order to give my workmen employment last winter I made up a number of Surreys, Phaetons, Buggies, Road Wagons, Read Carts and Spring Wagons. These goods are strictly first class and guaranteed to be equal to any made. They occupy room in my shop that I want to use in making other new goods, and to close them out I will sell them at less than factory prices. Now, if you want to help a home industry and at the same time secure bargain Call and see my goods. They will not last long at this reduction sale.

A. KRAMER,
Corner East Main and Franklin streets, Decatur, Ill.

No man ever brought the Democratic party to his knees so abjectly and so speedily as Senator David B. Hill.

The conference between Gorman and Cleveland yesterday morning, it seems from the speech delivered in the senate later in the day, did not amount to a reconciliation.

Senator Hill is making a run to get into the crowd. He is not a fast runner. He is not a fast runner. He is not a fast runner.

The only thing which stands in the way of intimacy between capital and labor are the American demagogues and agitators, who are the worst scabs that infect society.

A new list of members of Lexington Lodge No. 1, A. O. U. M. W. to which Breckinridge belonged, did not contain his name. This is conclusive evidence that he has been expelled.

Once a week ago the Democratic press called Senator Hill the Benedict Arnold of the Democratic party. Mr. Hill occupies the same position he did not occupy the Democratic press is saying that Senator Hill is not so bad a man after all.

St. Louis Globe Democrat: It is not often that a political crime is localized as clearly as in the case of Albigel and Cook county. Albigel's majority in that county was 20,812; in the rest of the state he was 9,000 behind. When Cook county pays the bill for the bargain with unscrupulous it will see that the punish merit is the offense.

It is his power to the contempt proceedings of the A. O. U. M. W. who is guilty of interfering with interstate commerce or the carrying of the mails. If this is a true statement how are the objections we have heard to the interference of the troops in the strike to be accounted for?

There is some talk of meeting a statue of Commodore Decatur in Lincoln Square. Should the council take such action it would be well to guard against imposition, as there are few men in the city council who were personally acquainted with the Commodore. We don't want the statue of another person placed off on us for that of the Commodore.

Ed V. Dens now appeals to the public to aid him in bringing Pullman to trial. This is a good deal more sensible than his former effort to do it himself by trying on the commerce of the people. The original plan had failure written all over its inception. The latter plan has some sense to it as yet the least. Moral: When a man goes out gaining on the people's preserve he had better take the public into his confidence.

Some Senators are saying that they cannot submit to presidential dictation. It is not presidential dictation now, but the dictation of the people, and it will be heard. Decatur Review.

Senator Hill took the same position all through the senate debates on the tariff bill that the president has since taken. Why is it that we heard nothing about the people's dictation then, and why is it that the Democratic press abused Hill for refusing to submit to caucus dictation in the matter?

When the man who attempts to make political capital out of the late unfortunate strike and see that he is properly punished. It will be the duty of every laboring man to do this, as well as the duty of every business man. The demagogue who comes around and with honeyed words attempts to make one believe that there is an official he would not enforce the law he is sworn to uphold when he takes the oath of office, is a scoundrel that nobody should trust.

There was a time, after Cleveland wrote his anti-free silver letter, when the Democratic press and Democratic leaders said that Cleveland had been deceived by the money of that party for president. There was a time, when the same people could not find words in their vocabulary to convey their disgust of Hill; and now they are all on the march toward Senator Hill. Such inconsistency could not be practiced in any party that is following well defined principles, and no party without established principles can run the government successfully.

Can't Compromise. There are people who talk about compromising the differences on the tariff between the president and the senate and the house. Don't be deceived by such talk. There can be no compromise, but there is no compromise in surrender.

The Wilson bill passed the house providing for a tariff on raw materials and sugar free. The senate amendments provide for tax on sugar and raw materials. When these amendments went to the house and that body refused to concur with the senate, and a committee of conference failed to agree, the president's letter to Chairman Wilson was ready in which he said the senate amendments made the bill an Democratic and advised the house not to surrender to the senate. The members of the senate who were instrumental in making the senate amendments, after hearing of the president's position, stated very positively that if the house refused to concur in the amendments the bill would not pass the senate. How, then, can there be a compromise? There is not a chance for it for these senators to surrender to the house and the president, or for the president and the house to surrender to the senate. Compromise is out of the question.

General Board of the Salvation Army and his captains of other sects have been officially declared to be ministers of religion within the meaning of the law.

The Democratic Situation.

How little deference to principle enters into the action of the average Democratic newspaper and Democratic leader may be seen in their present exhibition based on the situation in Congress touching the tariff bill. Two weeks ago no man was more thoroughly abused by that class of Democratic authority than Senator Hill. He was abused because he refused to fall in with the other Democrats in the Senate in their scheme to tax certain raw materials such as iron and coal and finally refused to vote for the bill when it was on its passage in the Senate.

Since the president has written his letter, in which he openly charges that the bill, as it passed the senate, is not a Democratic measure and does not carry out the promises made by the party to the people, and asks the house to refuse to concur in the senate amendments which destroy the theory of free raw materials, these doughfaced have changed their minds about Hill. Hill, however, has not changed. He made a speech in the senate since the president's letter to Wilson has been made public, that was the same kind of a speech he made against the bill in the senate before it passed, and yet we now find these Democratic papers, that had no use for Hill a few weeks ago, saying that he has gained much of his lost prestige. Take the Decatur Review as an illustrative example of these transitions. It says:

Senator Hill has regained much in a estimation of Democrats by his frank and positive declarations in support of the president's position as regards tariff legislation.

He placed himself on the right side and if he acted the party to win in this contest he will add immensely to his own honor and prosperity. Nothing could be rotter than such a speech as this. Senator Hill has not changed his position in a single particular. He treats the tariff just as he has treated it all along. The difference is in such papers as the Review, which are supposed to voice the sentiment of the party. When Hill was fighting Gorman, Price and company these papers were fighting Hill and saying that the bill as proposed by the senate was a tariff in the right direction, and characterized Hill as a traitor. But now that it has been discovered that the president concurs in Hill's views, these papers assume that Hill has changed his position and has regained much of his lost prestige, when as a matter of fact the change in the situation is that Grover Cleveland has stuck his fist on the other cheek of the doughfaced. Remember, Hill voted against the bill as it passed the senate, and before raw materials on the free list. Now the president advises the house to do just as Hill did, and at once these papers brag out that Hill is gaining prestige. In face of such facts as these, can anyone wonder, longer, why the Democratic party is a failure. Neither its leaders or its newspapers have any principles, and the whole party, bog and baggage, is a political mob, without a single defined principle. It is unfit to be in power in this country because it is unfit to legislate upon any vital question connected with our public affairs and ought to be wiped off the earth as a party organization.

Arbitration.

A great many people, aided by Eugene V. Debs, are trying to impress the country that labor leaders are in favor of compulsory arbitration of differences between employer and employe. Nothing is further from the truth, be it right or wrong, and confusing as it does, at this time, when confuted by so many stirring scenes incident to the strike, is simply intended to deceive the public.

When the congressional committee appointed to investigate the framed strike in 1892 was in session at Pittsburgh July 13, Mr. Wehr, president of the Amalgamated association, was asked by Congressman Taylor: "Did you ever offer to arbitrate this question?" His answer was: "Not until after the trouble." Further on in the examination Congressman Byrnum asked him: "Are you in favor of an arbitration bill by which such matters will be settled?" The answer contained the following: "In my opinion compulsory arbitration would not be a success in this country. If the arbitration was made compulsory, all parties should be made to exhibit their books. The workmen believe they understand the business better than anyone, and think they and the manufacturers should attend to their own business." Mr. Dehrner of the committee replied: "Yes, but you did not seem to want to agree until several persons were killed."

The Pullman strike took place in the midst of an examination into the causes which led to a reduction of wages. Somebody, evidently, made the employes believe they could do better by striking than by getting at the facts touching wage reduction. When Mr. Debs had his conference June 12 on the boycott and the strike, one of the resolutions denounced the Lawrence arbitration bill and all such measures, and the speeches made were also against compulsory arbitration bills and schemes. Those facts many people have forgotten, but because Debs thinks they have been forgotten, in the midst of his defeat he is crying out about arbitration, and endeavoring to leave the impression that somebody has refused to arbitrate. Mr. Debs is just in the same position that Wehr was in the same position. There was no talk of arbitration until an attempt had been made to force the employe and a lot of people had been killed.

The fact under such conditions of laws providing for arbitration are mere shams. Take Mr. Debs in the position he is in before the strike, as an example. At that time there would have been no use of suggesting arbitration to him. His idea was that of power to dictate his own terms to the railroads and the entire country. He did not calculate that the general government would interfere to

curtail his powers. His fool notions cost many a poor fellow his job and many a poor fellow his life. When he felt secure in power he would have been the last man to counsel arbitration. He even ordered out men who had just signed contracts with employers, which in effect burned the bridges of arbitration behind him. With compulsory arbitration what would there be of such feather-jobs as Debs? They would be out of a job at once, and this is a very plain reason why his present play about arbitration is the play of a hypocrite.

Mr. Debs' organization, so far as he is concerned, was for strike and force purposes. It could not have been for arbitration purposes, for all railway employes were organized before Debs started his order, and were in good shape for all arbitration purposes. The facts are that if compulsory arbitration were feasible all such men as Mr. Debs would soon be out of a job where his salary would be paid from the hard earnings of labor, and for this reason they are opposed to all arbitration measures.

Gorman Against Grover.

The sensation of the day in the senate yesterday was the speech of Senator Gorman, of Maryland, in defense of the senate on the tariff from the attacks made upon that body by the president in his letter to Chairman Wilson. Mr. Gorman started out by calling attention to the fact that the tariff was the tariff that the workshops closed and the country full of idle men, due to the anxiety of the country upon the questions of the tariff. He said this condition would not be bettered until the country should know its fate touching tariff legislation. In this he spoke correctly and honestly, though at variance with the average Democratic campaigner, who contends that the present depression is due to bad Republican legislation.

Of the president's letter, as a whole, he said "it was the most uncalled for, the most extraordinary, the most unwise communication that ever came from a president of the United States." He held that it was necessary in order to pass a tariff bill at all, to amend the house bill, as had been done in the senate; that it was well known, even to the president, that this was necessary and that it was done with the president's consent, and after frequent conferences with him and the secretary of the treasury. This allegation he proved by calling upon Senators Vest, Jones and Harris, who each, when called on by Gorman, injected into his speech statements all to the effect that President Cleveland had consented to the senate changes and helped to make them, and that the bill was saved by an interview with Secretary Carlisle. Mr. Jones said:

I realized, when the bill came to the senate that it could not be passed in its then form and I went to work with my friends labor and pains to interview every Democratic senator. I ascertained every objection they had and carefully noticed them. I talked with Mr. Carlisle about his plan, and the president endorsed it as wise. Then I prepared the amendments in consultation with Mr. Carlisle. The secretary was thoroughly informed as to the situation, and I said to him, "I will not go one step further if the administration is not behind me. I request you to explain everything to the President. I saw the President. He told me Mr. Carlisle had explained all and he (Cleveland) said he thought we were doing the wise and proper thing. Among the amendments thus prepared were those placing coal and iron on the dutiable list. Until I read Mr. Cleveland's letter to Mr. Wilson I believed the cordially approved of our action. I expressed to him the opinion that it must either be this modified bill or none at all, and he replied that in the alternative he favored the modified measure.

Senators Jones and Vest were both on the sub-committee of the finance committee and had control of the senate amendments, and of course were in communication with the president in relation to it. Senator Harris said that in conversation with the president he was led to believe that he favored the passage of the compromise senate bill.

In view of these facts Gorman concluded that the recent action of the president could be accounted for only on the ground of "consumed by vanity" in having the country regard him as the author of all that was right in tariff reform.

If anything were lacking to convince the country that the Democratic statesmen are absolutely unfitted to meddle with the affairs of the country, we have it in the present exhibition, which amounts to a confession, that none of them know where they are, nor whence they came, nor whence they are going. The bill ought to be defeated now, at all hazards. Last business be revived on the McKinley act.

Presidential Commission.

Carroll D. Wright, of Massachusetts, and chief of the National Labor Bureau at Washington; Lyman Trumbull, of Illinois; and Daniel Magone, of New York, have been selected by President Cleveland to investigate the great railway strike, its causes and effect. The selection was made under an act of congress known as the arbitration bill, though, as a matter of fact, there is nothing in the act that empowers them to arbitrate labor differences—merely to investigate and report their findings back to the president, and through him to congress if legislation is called for.

On account of the nomination of Bernard J. Clegg, of the Springfield district, for state treasurer, another senatorial convention will have to be held to nominate another candidate for the house of representatives, as that gentleman had been nominated prior to the action of the state committee.

Dr. J. L. Wilcox, collector of internal revenue for the Springfield district, reports the receipts of his district for this month up to date \$1,300,000, being the largest by several hundred thousand dollars over had. Twenty extra gaugers have been employed in the Pekin distillery alone. The output for this month has been enormous.

WASHINGTON LETTER.

(From our Regular Correspondent.)

WASHINGTON, July 23, 1894.

Grover's epistle to the free traders still holds its own as the most absorbing subject of conversation now before the Washington public. It was bad taste and an outrageous assumption of authority for Mr. Cleveland to have written senator and is now in existence, and to that letter, and it only aggravated the case when he compelled Mr. Wilson to read it as a part of his speech on the floor of the house; but there is no denying that the letter has had at least partially the effect it was intended to have. It has made it certain that the house will never agree to the senate amendments to the tariff bill, because, as Senator Hill significantly remarked, such agreement would merely result in getting the bill vetoed. It has had another effect, however, which it is certain was neither expected nor intended by its writer. It has wrought a sufficient number of Democratic senators to control the senate, with the help of the solid Republican vote, up to publicly declaring that they would refuse to vote to accept any conference report that puts upon the free list any article upon which the senate amendments placed a duty.

That is just the way the thing stands at this writing. The House will not accept the Senate bill and the Senate will not accept the House bill. Now the only change that can take place must involve the surrender of either the House or the Senate. It can be surmised, without any great risk of making a mistake, that Mr. Cleveland will be able to prevent any surrender on the part of the House, and as the Democratic Senators who added the protection amendments to the bill did so because of pressure from the states they represent, it would seem that they might be contented upon to stand firm even if they were not strengthened by their hatred of Mr. Cleveland, not only because of the insulting manner in which he refers to them in his letter, but also because of the manner in which he has tried to boss his party in Congress—aye, and succeeded, too—from the day on which he became President. Still, if there is a break in the lines of either side it is believed that it will be on the part of the senate. The Republicans are playing the part of onlookers at the contest, but they are by no means disinterested. On the contrary, they are so much interested that Senator Aldrich has asked all unpaired Republican senators to be on hand and to remain within call until the tariff is in some way disposed of. The Republicans wish to accomplish one of two things—prevent any tariff legislation, if that can be done; otherwise to aid in getting as many of the senate amendments as possible in the bill that finally gets through.

Mr. Cleveland's alleged arguments in favor of the sugar trust and of the Whitney Nova Scotia coal syndicate, in which all the world knows the money of his closest personal and political friends is heavily invested, have greatly weakened his position and added to the chances for non-action on the tariff bill. Everybody knows that Mr. Cleveland's friends put their money into that coal syndicate solely because he assured them that free coal was a certainty, and, although it is not absolutely known, there are excellent reasons for the belief that other friends of his have obtained options on certain Cuban iron mines upon assurances that iron ore would be free also.

Did some Democratic senators commit perjury when they swore that they had never purchased stock in the sugar trust? The direct charge has been made that they did, and the senate committee is again taking testimony. It is keeping the testimony very dark, however, members of the committee claiming to be afraid that its publication might result in preventing the committee obtaining important evidence. It is sworn to having seen a written order for the purchase of sugar stock, which was given by a Democratic friend to the committee in whose possession it is. The gossip concerning this matter has been very much enhanced by the statement that certain senators who had been snubbed by certain senators proposed to "get even" by furnishing the evidence to make a case of perjury against one Senator, in order that the whole business might be brought out in court. There is little doubt in Washington that perjury has been committed, but there is very much as to whether it will be proven. If written orders for the purchase of sugar stock are in existence it is more likely that they will be used to control Senatorial votes than that they will be produced before the investigating committee or in court.

The House on Saturday passed by the necessary two-thirds vote the joint resolution providing for a constitutional amendment for the election of U. S. Senators by direct vote of the people.

Health and Strong Nerves! When they are along days are full of sunshine! Are they with you making the journey happy, or have you driven them away by carelessness, worry, overwork, dissipation, or other causes? We want to tell you that a prompt and faithful use of

Dr. Wheeler's Nerve Vitalizer

always brings back Health and Strong Nerves—makes a reconvalescence! Explain your case (with stamp for reply) and the Doctor will gladly advise you of the treatment for other disease with Nervous Troubles, or he will advise you of the treatment for other disease with Nervous Troubles, or he will advise you of the treatment for other disease with Nervous Troubles.

We offer \$500 to any chemist or other person who will analyze a sample of our Nerve Vitalizer and certify that it is a genuine and reliable preparation, or if he will analyze a sample of our Nerve Vitalizer and certify that it is a genuine and reliable preparation, or if he will analyze a sample of our Nerve Vitalizer and certify that it is a genuine and reliable preparation.

The J. W. Brant Co. ALBION, MICH.

Sold by C. H. Dawson

Letter List.

The following is a list of letters remaining uncollected for the Decatur. If postpaid July 28, 1894. Please say advertised when collected for.

GENTS' LIST. Kohlman, Chas. Nelson, Dr. J. H. Smith, Geo. A. Spaulding, Sam. South, W. B. Totta, James Young, Albert. LADIES' LIST. Blalock, Mrs. M. Heehy, Mrs. E. Henshaw, Mrs. A. Miller, Mrs. Frank Timmons, Kate. JERRY DONAHUE, Postmaster.

The Danish minister at Washington, Count Reventlow, and ex-United States Senator, James W. Bradbury, of Maine, have arrived at New York. Mr. Bradbury is more than 90 years old and is the oldest living ex-senator, having served with Webster, Clay and Calhoun nearly half a century ago.

ELIJAH BRYAN of Nevada, Minn., has ridden with him he helped to defend the homes of settlers in Charles county, Mo., against the raids of Black Hawk warriors. Mr. Bryan, who has never been out of the state, is related to Daniel Boone. He is in his 95th year.

The German Emperor is now titular commander of seven regiments. He is also an Honorary Admiral of the British fleet, an Honorary Admiral of the Danish fleet and a knight of the Swedish and Norwegian fleets.

WATKINS stocks are the only aquatic pursuit in which some people excel.

MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH.

CHICAGO, Ill., July 25, 1894.

The Representative is indebted to R. Z. Taylor, dealer in grain, provisions and stocks, with correspondence in Chicago, New York, Minneapolis and St. Louis, for the following market quotations:

WHEAT CLOSURE. July wheat, 51 1/2; Sept., 51 1/2; Dec., 50 1/2. CORN CLOSURE. July, 47 1/2; Sept., 47 1/2; Dec., 47 1/2. OATS CLOSURE. July, 37 1/2; Sept., 37 1/2; Dec., 37 1/2. PROVISIONS CLOSURE. Pork—July, 31 1/2; Sept., 31 1/2; Dec., 31 1/2. Lard—July, 50 1/2; Sept., 50 1/2; Dec., 50 1/2. Cattle receipts, 12,000; market quiet, steady. Hog receipts, 25,000; 200 lb. less than estimated. Market 50c lower. Light, \$10.75; 250 lb. Mixed, \$11.50; 300 lb. Heavy, \$12.50; 350 lb. Non-25, \$13.00. Estimate for tomorrow, 25,000.

TO-DAY'S NEW YORK STOCK MARKET. Wheat—57 1/2; 1st, 57 1/2; 2nd, 57 1/2; 3rd, 57 1/2. Corn—47 1/2; 1st, 47 1/2; 2nd, 47 1/2; 3rd, 47 1/2. Oats—37 1/2; 1st, 37 1/2; 2nd, 37 1/2; 3rd, 37 1/2. Flour—100 lb. standard, 100 lb. standard, 100 lb. standard. Wheat—57 1/2; 1st, 57 1/2; 2nd, 57 1/2; 3rd, 57 1/2. Corn—47 1/2; 1st, 47 1/2; 2nd, 47 1/2; 3rd, 47 1/2. Oats—37 1/2; 1st, 37 1/2; 2nd, 37 1/2; 3rd, 37 1/2. Flour—100 lb. standard, 100 lb. standard, 100 lb. standard.

WHEAT—57 1/2; 1st, 57 1/2; 2nd, 57 1/2; 3rd, 57 1/2. CORN—47 1/2; 1st, 47 1/2; 2nd, 47 1/2; 3rd, 47 1/2. OATS—37 1/2; 1st, 37 1/2; 2nd, 37 1/2; 3rd, 37 1/2. FLOUR—100 lb. standard, 100 lb. standard, 100 lb. standard.

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A shirt of Napoleon I. was recently sold in France for \$80. As most of the buttons were gone, it is evident that even the great Corsican had his troubles. Berlin is about to absorb suburbs with 200,000 inhabitants, which will bring its population up to 1,000,000.

The Best

American Indigo Prints. Best styles and quality. Prints. All Dress Goods at Cost. Balance of this week. New and beautiful Suits. New Laces at 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, 32, 33, 34, 35, 36, 37, 38, 39, 40, 41, 42, 43, 44, 45, 46, 47, 48, 49, 50, 51, 52, 53, 54, 55, 56, 57, 58, 59, 60, 61, 62, 63, 64, 65, 66, 67, 68, 69, 70, 71, 72, 73, 74, 75, 76, 77, 78, 79, 80, 81, 82, 83, 84, 85, 86, 87, 88, 89, 90, 91, 92, 93, 94, 95, 96, 97, 98, 99, 100.

The Only Bona Fide Bargain House in our line in the city.

S. G. HATCH & BRO., 151 East Main St.

LINN & SCRUGGS DRY GOODS & CARPET COMPANY.

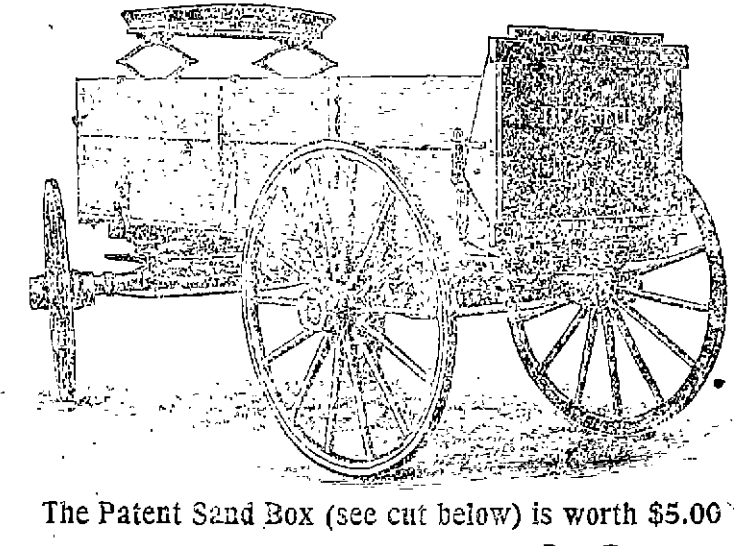
LAST WEEK OF Our Cut Price Sale.

WE TAKE STOCK JULY 31st. \$10,000 worth of Remnants and Broken Assortments at Half Price.

Never were Dry Goods and Carpets So Cheap.

- 1500 Remnants White Goods, Dotted Swiss, Nainsook and India Linen.
- 700 Remnants Outing Flannels.
- 3000 Remnants Calicoes.
- 1000 Remnants Gingham.
- Boys' Cheviot and Outing Flannel Shirts, sizes 12 1/2 to 14, formerly sold at 50c.
- 300 Remnants Table Damask.
- 800 Remnants Linen Toweling.
- 250 Dozen Towels.
- 175 Remnants White Flannel.
- 175 Remnants of Hamburg Embroidery.
- 300 Remnants of Laces.
- 300 Remnants of Ribbons.
- Atlas Marine Skirts at 25c each.
- Wash Silks at 25c.
- China Silks, figured, 25c.
- All Silk Grenadine, satin stripe, formerly sold for \$1.00, at 65c.
- Figured Satens at 65c.
- Figured China at 65c.
- Figured Duck at 65c.
- Men's Seamless Black, Brown and Blue Half Hose, formerly sold at 20c a pair, cut price 3 pairs for 25c.
- Men's Silk Ties, formerly sold 50c and 65c at 25c.
- White Duck Suits, formerly 35.50 and 45c at 22.50.
- Boys' Kid Suits, 25c.
- Boys' School Hats, 25c.
- Boys' School Caps, 15c.
- Children's Lawn Hats, 25c.
- Infant's Lawn Caps, formerly sold 25, 40 and 50c, at 25c.

The Decatur Wagon



With "The Decatur" Scoop Board Attached.

It is positively the best finished and the lightest draft wagon sold to-day.

NOTICE.—The felice is bent and has only two pieces in each wheel.

The spokes are staggered. The painting is perfect. The truss rod extends from point to point of axle.

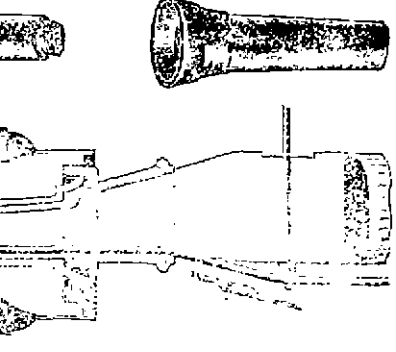
The axle is guaranteed to be Hickory.

The hub is guaranteed to be Black Birch.

The Patent Sand Box (see cut below) is worth \$5.00 to any wagon.

Sectional view of sand box skein for strong axle, absolutely sand and dust proof, and its advantages can be seen at a glance.

The ordinary thimble skein has scarcely any collar or shoulder, on top the sleeve or skein, which is slanting as if made on purpose to carry the sand and dust into the box, drying up the grease and cutting the skein and box and making a hard running wagon.



Come and see the "Decatur Wagon" and satisfy yourself that it is the best wagon made to-day. We guarantee it for two years. You will save money by purchasing your implements of us. Implements of all kinds at Wholesale and Retail.

F. B. TAIT & CO., 328 E. Cerro Gordo St., Decatur, Ill.

Ottenheimer & Co.

OUR GREAT Slaughter Sale

of Fine Men's and Boys' Clothing to Reduce Our Big Stock.

We are Again Slaughtering Prices.

All of Our Light Weight Suits.—Take choice of any suit in Sack, Frock, Double Breasted Sack or Prince Albert, on our tables sold at \$20.00, 18.00, 16.50, 16.00 or 15.00 at \$13.95
New Stylish Long Cut Sacks and Frocks, Extra Sizes or Stout.

TAKE CHOICE of any suit on our tables that sold at \$14.00, 13.00, 12.00, 11.00 or 10.00 at \$8.95

All Goods Marked in Plain Figures—A Safeguard to Purchasers of Clothing.

Choice of our \$5.00 and 6.00 Pants at \$3.95.

Choice of our \$3.50 and 4.00 Pants at 2.80.

Choice of our \$2.50 and 2.00 Pants at 1.75.

BOYS' CLOTHES.—Every suit greatly reduced in price. Our entire stock of Knee Pants Suits, ages 4 to 14. All of our Long Pants Suits, ages 12 to 18. SAVE MONEY. Buy Boys' Clothes Now.

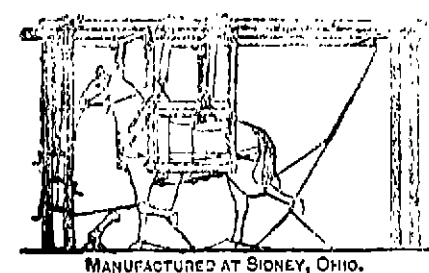
Goods Sold for Cash Only.

Ottenheimer & Co.,

MASONIC TEMPLE.

KAZAR BROS.,

Horse Shoers and Jobbers.



MANUFACTURED AT SIDNEY, OHIO.

We guarantee to shoe any horse in this rack, and it is the only one in Marion county.

"How many things did the woman next door borrow today?" asked Mr. Pige.

"Only the telephone," answered Mrs. Pige. "It was the first time she had ever used one, and I don't think I ever saw a woman more disappointed."

"Didn't she use it?"

"Oh, yes, she learned how to use it quickly enough, but what broke her heart was that it was fast to the wall. She had thought she could take it home with her to keep it all week for it."

—Indianapolis Journal.

A candidate for office was so sorely beset by undesirable visitors that after much patient suffering he gave orders to the servants to deny admittance to all callers, save his personal friends. How well the order was carried out he soon had evidence. The bell rang, and the maid, upon opening the front door, was confronted by a body of "delegates" from a "willing" constituency, when the candidate overheard the following colloquy: "Is Mr. C. at home?" said the leader. "He is not," returned the maid. "When will he be in?" "Are you personal friends of his?" "Well, no," said the leader, "but—" "Then he's never coming back." And the door was closed with a bang.—Harper's Bazar.

One god helps the Celestial to bend his pugilist another protects it from the grasp of an enemy. He has gods of the eyes, of the legs, of the hair, of the lip, of the cheek, of the tongue, throat, of the hand, of the fingers, feet, toes and all.

"Do you think you are a first class business man?" asked a customer of a barber. "I don't know," replied the barber, "but I should say so. I have been in this line for a year and I have never been out of business."

We are showing a most valuable belt, made of pure India rubber, and to the skirts, and to the corsets. It is a most valuable article, and it is a most valuable article.

The latest London color for men is lighter green. Fortunately it is too light for our ladies to wear this hideous hue. But Paris is already green. There are more young men in Europe at present than usual.

The first known instance of the use of coal was in England in the year 850. It was then called "fossil fuel."

The cheap steamship rates are causing many foreigners to return to their native shores.

PERSONAL AND LITERARY.

—On May 27 Mrs. Julia Ward Howe was seventy-five years old.

—The late Dr. G. S. Moore, of Glasgow, has bequeathed the sum of \$25,000 to found a convalescent home for nurses.

—The president drinks his breakfast coffee from a cup that is worth \$100. The china set of which it is a part was made to order for the White House at a cost of \$5,000.

—Alphons Felch, of Ann Arbor, Mich., who is ninety years of age, is the oldest ex-governor of Michigan. He is in excellent health and in possession of all his faculties.

—There are a number of biographies of Horace Greeley, but the best idea of his life, character and labors is to be found in the personal of his own book, "Recollections of a Busy Life."

—Richard Malcolm Johnston, who ranks with Joel Chandler Harris and Thomas Nelson Page as a southern story writer, says that he is satisfied to make \$2,000 a year with his pen.

—Emmanuel Lasker, who is the rival of Steinitz for the chess championship of the world, is a native of Prussia, and is only twenty-six years old. He began playing chess when he was only twelve years of age. His career as a phenomenal player began in 1889.

—A. James Halford, brother of ex-President Harrison's former private secretary, is one of the United Press reporters in Washington. Fifteen years ago Mr. Halford was one of the best known newspaper men in the west, and a paragraph of rare merit.

—The last member of the great house of Medici has just died at Naples. He was married to an Englishwoman, who is now about to found a hospital of English sisters of mercy near Naples, where he spent the major part of his life. He bore the title of Prince di Ottaviano.

—Yate's famous geologist, Prof. James D. Dana, who has just retired from active teaching because of old age, is a Jew. He is a native of New York, and his physical and mental activity seemed marvelous to students. Notwithstanding his slight physique he has an impressive dignity of manner.

—It may be a surprise to some, even of his former pupils, to learn that the German authority on New Testament criticism, Prof. Hausrath, is also a novelist. He has written under the pseudonym of George Taylor. His last work of fiction is a historical romance entitled "Martin Luther's Reformation."

An interesting annual report of the tin supply of the world has just been made by Dr. Day of the geological survey.

HARK TO THE MISANTHROPE

He Breaks Loose in the Sanctum of an Illinois Editor.

From the Morris Herald.

This is an age of sham and tinsel. On every hand can men and women be seen assuming a virtue they do not possess, a position they are not fitted to occupy, and a position beyond their reach. Men keep a carriage and four horses while tottering on the edge of bankruptcy, and women keep servants in the kitchen while their husbands dodge executions in the hands of the sheriff. Young men sport fine clothes, fine buggies and fine suppers who could not get credit for a brandy ticket if their real characters were known. Girls wear six hats a year while their old fathers dress in the style of the middle ages and their mothers stay at home rather than expose the sanctities of their wardrobe. Churches have gaudy windows, sky-scraping steeples, velvet carpets and cushioned pews, while the pastor goes in his threadbare longtailed coat to hide the hole in his trousers. Sham, sham, is written on everywhere, and the biggest humbug is commonly esteemed the greatest hero.

The Russian thistle, the new pest which has come to torment this country, is described as having some of the characteristics of a milk weed, yet quite dissimilar. The leaf is long, slender and larger at the outward end, with a row of little prickles down the center of back. When the stalk is broken a milky juice exudes. Residents on West William street complain that the Russian thistles and weeds are permitted to flourish in a vacant lot, and hold that in the interest of the health and the peace of mind of the people some man with a scythe ought to get into that lot without further delay.

The board of trustees of Shurtleiff college (Baptist), one of the oldest institutions of learning in the west, at Alton yesterday elected the Rev. Austin K. Dubois, of St. Martins, New Brunswick, president of that institution. Mr. Dubois is only 27 years of age. The board also elected Lucien M. Cusick, of Springfield, Ill., principal of the academic department. The Rev. Dr. A. Kendrick, who has served twenty-two years as president, enters the pastorate of the Baptist church in St. Louis.

The Friday storm did some damage at Cerro Gordo. The *New Era* says: "The steeple on the Christian church was struck and torn to pieces, and from there the force of the bolt went inside the church, tearing up the ceiling and going out on the east side, where the weatherboarding was splintered. The damage to the church will probably amount to \$250. Thursday the ladies of the church gave the house a thorough and complete cleaning, but it don't look much like it now."

MAYOR MOTT says he is in no hurry to engage in farming pursuits. He has been looking for a farm that would suit him for a number of years, and when the Cooper place got in the right shape he bought it. When he gets a good ready he will go to raising corn and pumpkins.

All the talk in the world will not convince you so quickly as one trial of De Witt's Witch Hazel Salve for Scalds, Burns, Bruises, Skin Affections and Piles. C. H. Dawson.

POWDER EXPLOSION.

Fort Pulaski, at Savannah, Ga., Badly Damaged.

AND SERGEANT CHINN FATALLY HURT

By the Accidental Explosion of Four Hundred Pounds of Powder and a Lot of Fixed Ammunition—The Fort on Fire.

SAVANNAH, Ga., July 30.—An explosion of 400 pounds of loose powder at Fort Pulaski, at 9 o'clock this morning, fatally wounded Ordnance Sergeant William Chinn, seriously injured Mary Washington, his mother-in-law, and set fire to the fort, causing intermittent explosions of fixed ammunition and doing much damage. Just after breakfast Sergt. Chinn went into the store room and took a handful of the powder from one of the casks, wet it at the pump and then placed it in the middle of the room, to drive out the mosquitoes. He had left a train of dry powder from the middle of the floor right up to it. As soon as he had ignited the powder it burned along the train, and the 400 pounds exploded. There were three loud explosions, each within a few seconds of the other.

The store room, where the fire started, was adjoining the magazine in which was stored two tons of powder. There was a five-foot wall between, but the constant explosion of the heavy loaded shells in the store room gave ground to the fear that a breach would be made in the magazine wall and the two tons of powder exploded. This kept everybody out of the way until Capt. O. M. Carter, in charge of the fort, made an inspection and thirty-two casks of powder were hurriedly taken out. The men then began to play on the fire with a hose, and to-night had it under control.

Within 200 feet of the fire was 500 pounds of dynamite which, in case the magazine had blown up, would have exploded from the concussion. Two of the casemates were burned out and the roof destroyed by the constant bursting of shells.

Sergt. Chinn, who was in charge, is of the twenty-fourth infantry. He was burned and blistered over three-fourths of his body and will die.

BLACKLISTED.

The Effect of a Certificate of Character Given to a Discharged Railway Employee.

St. Louis, July 31.—The Missouri Pacific railroad has thrown down the gauntlet to the American Railway union for a fight to the death.

The following certificate was yesterday morning handed a yard clerk on that road who had reported two days ago for his old position:

"This is to certify that — has been employed in the capacity of clerk in the yard department of the Missouri Pacific system, St. Louis Terminal division, from April, 1893, to June, 1894, at which time it was necessary to lay him off on account of strike in yard. He reported for work on the 18th of July, but in the meantime it was learned that he was a member of the American Railway union and was in sympathy with the strike movement, so that we could not re-employ him. His work and conduct up to the time of strike was perfectly satisfactory.

"Terminal Superintendent.

The name of the man is not printed at his request. He has computations about being called a "scab," and although the strike appears to be broken it has not been officially declared off. He fears that because he applied for work he will be considered a traitor to his cause, although, in truth, almost every man who thought he had a ghost of a show of getting back, whether he has been an A. R. U. man or not, has done the same thing.

It is probable that a civil action for damages will be brought against the railroad for its action in this matter. As soon as E. J. Scanlan, the president of one of the American Railway union lodges, heard of the case, he hurried to Judge Porter and laid it before him. They were closeted some time. If the statutes justify it a warrant will be sworn out against Supt. Jones for blacklisting or discriminating against a man because of his connection with a labor organization. There is a law, passed in 1892 by the state legislature of Missouri, prohibiting the railroads from discharging a man simply on this ground, but whether it covers this case or not will have to appear later.

A DOUBLE TRAGEDY.

A Popular Citizen Attempts the Life of His Wife and Sister.

RACINE, Wis., July 31.—The home of Capt. John Crangle, one of the oldest navigators of the great lakes, was the scene of a double tragedy yesterday morning. He shot his wife once in the head and once in the back, inflicting serious wounds. The captain then fired one bullet into his right temple and died instantly.

Mrs. Crangle was able to tell the physicians yesterday afternoon that her husband assaulted her when she came into the home on North Michigan street from a neighboring store without any words having been passed between them.

The captain had been in very poor health for some time and was compelled to resign the command of the schooner *Commerce*, on which he made one trip this spring. He had an ungovernable temper and had assaulted his wife before. He was 57 years old and had sailed the lakes for thirty-five years. He came here in 1859 and there was no more popular citizen.

A colored conjurer's fate.

JACKSON, Miss., July 31.—Allen Myer, a negro conjurer, was set on by a lot of negroes of Rankin county and killed, the fatal shot being fired, it is said, by Eli H. Haining, a well-known colored man of that section.

Cure for Headache.

As a remedy for all forms of Headache Electric Bitters has proved to be the very best. It effects a permanent cure, and the most dreaded habitual sick headache yields to its influence. We need all who are afflicted to procure a bottle, and give this remedy a fair trial. In cases of habitual constipation Electric Bitters cures by giving the needed tone to the bowels, and few cases long resist the use of this medicine. Try it once. Large bottles only fifty cents at King & Hubbard's drug store.

For instance, Mrs. Chas. Rogers, of Bay City, Mich., accidentally spilled scalding water over her little boy. She promptly applied De Witt's Witch Hazel Salve, giving instant relief. It is a wonderfully good salve for burns, bruises, sores, and a sure cure for Piles. C. H. Dawson.

THE ACADEMY OF INSCRIPTIONS and Belles Lettres has voted 3,000 francs to M. Couve of the French school at Athens for his explorations at Tegea in Arcadia.

For instance, Mrs. Chas. Rogers, of Bay City, Mich., accidentally spilled scalding water over her little boy. She promptly applied De Witt's Witch Hazel Salve, giving instant relief. It is a wonderfully good salve for burns, bruises, sores, and a sure cure for Piles. C. H. Dawson.

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LOCAL POLITICS.

Conference Meeting of Republican Senatorial Delegates to Be Held.

To-day Chairman Lytle and Secretary Lee, of the Republican county central committee, sent out notices to all Macon county delegates to the Republican senatorial convention for the 41st district, which is to be held in Decatur on Friday, August 3. The notices read as follows:

As Moultrie and Christian counties each have a Republican candidate for the House of Representatives it is conceded that the Republican candidate shall be selected from Macon county; and in order to determine whose name shall be proposed by this county as candidate for senator, a meeting of the senatorial delegates of this county is hereby called to meet at the city council room in Decatur on Tuesday, July 24, 1894, at 1 o'clock p. m. Each member of said delegation is requested to be present at this meeting, as an expression of all the delegates as desired.

The Senatorial delegates for Macon county are: T. S. Richardson, Charles Allison, C. N. Twadell, W. H. Bramble, Isaac Shoemaker, J. S. Wiley, John Williams, John Bird, Decatur; W. T. J. Cooper, J. H. Parker, S. C. Davis, John Schudel, Charles M. Fletcher, M. A. Conard, Joseph Miller, from the country.

The Republican State convention will be held at Springfield, Wednesday, July 25. The Macon county delegates are: J. L. Thayer, F. L. Hays, H. C. Anthony, Clay Dempsey, C. H. Carmichael, John R. Dougherty, Henry Spruce and Edwin Park, of Decatur; E. H. Thomas, R. M. Maeban, Friends Creek; John H. McKinley, Hickory; M. D. Camp, Harris-town; J. A. Cochran, Long Creek; R. H. Woodcock, Macon; J. T. Ward, Pleasant View.

Workmen Buying Railroads.

Springfield (Mass.) Republican: Chairman C. C. McCabe, secretary of the Methodist Missionary Society, figures out a very plain and seemingly easy way in which workmen can get the better of the railway magnates. His scheme is simplicity itself. Stop drinking, he says, save the money, and buy up the railroads and own them. It will take only a matter of \$10,000,000,000, including both stocks and bonds, or so, to buy up all the railroads in the country, according to Poor's manual of 1893, as quoted by Mr. McCabe, and the workmen of the United States spend about one-twelfth of that amount each year for beer and hard liquors. It is an easy problem in arithmetic which McCabe propounds to the workmen of the United States. If they drink up each year one-twelfth of the value of the value of the railroads of the United States, in 12 years they drink up their entire value. McCabe's figures are \$800,000,000 a year for the liquor bill of the whole country, of which the workmen pay \$750,000,000 a sum that would count up pretty fast if laid away each year at savings bank interest. "Mr. McCabe thinks a good deal of his scheme. He is sure that it is practicable, it is feasible, it can be done. Perhaps, but the present owners of railroads securities need not be worrying about future investments for their money just at present, nor is there any likelihood that the labor organizations will proceed at once to put the scheme into their platforms and make adhesion to its requirements a condition of membership. Nor will it become a law overlooking popular with the workmen themselves. It will probably set some one thinking, for it is a startling lot of figures that Mr. McCabe gets together. That men who work for their daily bread and most of whom have no capital but their labor and no income but their wages, should waste money enough in twelve years to buy up the railroad systems of the United States is enough to set a good many such men figuring how much they have thrown into that hole."

Should Care for the Cows.

During the exceedingly dry weather owners of pastures should see to it that the cows they turn into graze have access to good, clean water. This applies to other stock as well as bovine, but it would seem that milk cows particularly require a little more attention than usual. Most streams of smaller size are dried up now, but those that are not are nearing so, and the water has become stagnant and impure. Many brooks near the city are polluted by sewers running into them, the water not being fit for anything, even to wade in and patrons who have their cows pastured in enclosures where such streams flow should demand that the owners dig wells and provide better drinking water for their cows. This is a serious matter, as the milk of cows is quickly tainted, and much sickness may result from it being so.

Suit for \$10,000.

Daniel Maher has entered suit against A. T. England, one of the wealthy farmers of Platt county, for \$10,000 damages. Maher lived on England's farm and, in settling up their accounts in the office of Judge A. T. Pipher, at Monticello, a dispute arose and England struck Maher on the head with a chair, which caused him very serious injury and so affected his brain that his reason was debilitated. He has been in the Platt county poor house ever since. Maher was the young man that was engaged to marry Miss Emma Sprague, for whom Wine Weaver committed suicide at Monticello last spring in the Sangamon river.

Shiloh Battlefield Memorial.

MONTICELLO, Ill., July 18.—Col. E. T. Lee and a delegation of the officers of the Shiloh Battlefield Association will leave for Washington, D. C., to-morrow to secure the passage of the Shiloh bill, which was favorably reported by the committee on military. The bill is for the purchase and improvement of the Shiloh battlefield and appropriates \$150,000 for this purpose.

The Academy of Inscriptions and Belles Lettres has voted 3,000 francs to M. Couve of the French school at Athens for his explorations at Tegea in Arcadia.

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HILL VS. VOORHEES.

An Animated Colloquy on the Floor of the Senate.

A QUESTION OF PERSONAL VERACITY

As to a Matter of Fact—The Hoosier Senator Loses His Temper and Gets the Worst of the Argument.

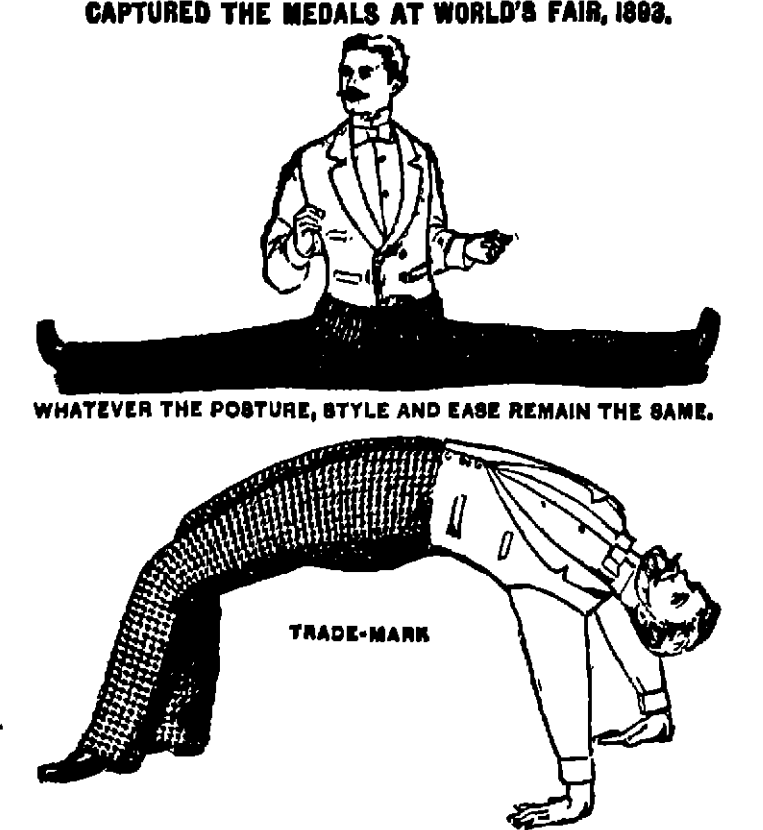
WASHINGTON, July 21.—When Mr. Hill in the course of his speech yesterday read some resolutions adopted at a democratic convention at Evansville, Ind., in favor of free sugar, he was met with a denial by Mr. Voorhees of the truth of the newspaper dispatch from which Mr. Hill quoted, and said, on the authority of Representative Taylor, of Indiana, that there was no such declaration in the resolutions. "I read the Washington Post every morning with great care," Mr. Hill was going on to say, when Mr. Voorhees broke in with the words: "I do not care what you read."

"That may be," said Mr. Hill, "but this happens to be a United Press dispatch from Evansville, Ind. That is all I know about it. Their dispatches are usually correct; but I am willing to accept the senator's statement."

FROM THE SHEEP TO THE MAN.

Dutchess Trousers

CAPTURED THE MEDALS AT WORLD'S FAIR, 1893.



WHATEVER THE POSTURE, STYLE AND EASE REMAIN THE SAME.

TRADE-MARK

ALWAYS IN SHAPE, AT WORK OR PLAY.

We Know What the Trade Demands and We Meet It.

THE MANUFACTURERS AUTHORIZE US TO GIVE WITH EVERY PAIR SOLD THIS UNHEARD-OF

WARRANTY.

You may buy a pair of Dutchess Wool Trousers at \$2, 2.50, 3, 3.50 or 4,

Add wear them two months. For every SUSPENDER BUTTON that COMES OFF, WE will PAY you TEN CENTS. If they rip at the WAISTBAND WE will PAY you FIFTY CENTS. If they rip in the SEAT or elsewhere, WE will PAY you ONE DOLLAR or GIVE YOU A NEW PAIR.

BEST IN THE WORLD. TRY A PAIR.

SOLE AGENTS

B. STINE CLOTHING CO.,
DECATUR, ILL.

The Very Latest Novelty.

Sterling Silver

TURQUOIS MARQUIS

RINGS,

Only 35c Each.

W. R. Abbott & Co.

Jewelers.

Are You In the Procession?

If not, join it and proceed to the Frank H. Cole Shoe Co. and buy a pair of those Ladies' Dongola Oxfords, in opera or square toes, at the unheard-of price of 79c.

We will sell you anything in summer footwear at cost or less to make room for fall stock.

FRANK H. COLE SHOE CO.

B. F. BOBO, Manager.

148 East Main Street, Decatur, Illinois.

THURSDAY, JULY 26, 1894.

LOCAL NEWS.

There are 36 paupers at the poor farm.

There are 112 licensed saloons at Springfield.

Just 36 life insurance companies do business in Illinois.

John H. Sleeter, of Boody, has gone to Iowa on a prospecting trip.

In Decatur buyers are paying 11 to 12 1/2 cents per pound for the best wool.

The state fair will be held at Springfield from September 24th to 29th, inclusive.

There is a general revival of horse talk in the community. The fall races will come off in the near future.

The Illinois Veterinary Medical and Surgical Association will hold its sixth annual meeting at Decatur, Aug. 8th.

The new Catholic church at Ivesdale will be dedicated on August 19th. The Decatur Catholic societies will be present.

At Blue Mound John Traugbber was elected night-watchman to succeed Charles Carter, who is now a Wabash employee.

The Oakley township Sunday School convention will be held Sunday, July 29, 1894, at Fairview church. A good program has been arranged.

The town of Assumption has organized a military company of fifty members, and will ask to be admitted as a fighting squad in the state militia.

Go to the Spencer & Lehman company for wood pumps, iron pumps, force pumps and pump repairs feb6 d&wtf

Local prices paid for grain: Wheat, 50 cents; white corn, 40 cents; mixed, 38 cents; white oats, 30, and rye, 40 cents.

The Philo Robinson interest in the land lying west of the James Milliken residence on West Main street has been sold to Lewis B. Casner for \$20,000.

In the county court in the case of Garver vs. Hurt and Robinson the jury rendered a verdict in favor of the defendants. Mr. Garver will appeal the case.

In court this forenoon Judge Vail said that the fall term would not begin until November 6th. The Judge will be kept busy holding court elsewhere until that date.

To-day Supervisor S. C. Davis put up further proof of the richness of Long Creek soil by presenting the Republican with a liberal donation of Dutchess of Oldenberg apples plucked from the Davis orchard.

The annual reunion of the old settlers of Sangamon county will be held at August 26. The officers elected for the ensuing year are: Ray Perkins, of Springfield, president; Rolla Dillor, of Springfield, secretary.

The June traffic of the Illinois Central railroad company shows a sharp decrease. The estimated gross receipts for the month were \$1,349,768. This compares with \$1,952,403 for June, 1893, and shows a decrease of \$602,637, or 30 per cent.

W. R. Hicks, claims that he predicted in January of 1890, that the year 1894 would pass into history on account of the great number of strikes and labor disturbances. All this trouble he says was occasioned by the position of the planets. Rate!

This State Board of Agriculture has arranged for the production of the "Last Days of Pompeii" at the State Fair, Sept. 24-29. There will be a seating capacity in the enclosure for 10,000 persons. The performance will be given every night during the fair.

A strange dream so disturbed Mrs. Samuel Buffing, of East Greenfield, O., that she awoke with a start. She imagined that she had been drowning cattle in a well and their piteous wails aroused her. Then she discovered that she had dashed her own infant out of the bed with such force that its skull was crushed.

Tuscola Review, Hon. Malden Jones claims that Bourbon township beats all of them on wheat this year. He reports that George Kolb threshed a field of several acres last week that yielded 52 bushels per acre. This is the heaviest yield we have yet heard of, but Mr. Jones says it can be relied on. Several other farmers in his vicinity report from 10 to 45 bushels.

The Switchmen's Mutual Aid association of North America, with headquarters in Chicago, is said to be quietly winding up its affairs, with a cash deficiency in the treasury of \$32,527.43, due to alleged mismanagement by William A. Sinscott, the late secretary and treasurer of the association, whose disappearance was town talk a month ago. The Decatur branch of the association is said to have disbanded when the strike here was declared off.

Danville strike note: "The wife of the Wabash engineer who wished the road would 'burn' from one end to the other," on the day the repair shops were destroyed by the fire at Tilton, will not again handle an engine for the company. An official was present and heard the woman make the remark; he made a note of it, and when the husband applied for his old place told the engineer that the road could be operated very well without his services. The remark of the lady was unfortunate."

Miss Minnie Wise of Macon was in the city to-day and handed in her selection for the Gold Medal contest at the National Prohibition camp meeting. Her subject is "The World On Fire," an extract from an address of Rev. H. A. Delano, now pastor of the Baptist church in Evanston and well known to the Baptists of this city. The selection has been quite generally read in similar contests throughout the United States.

Two Happy Marriages in Decatur Wednesday Evening.

From Thursday's Daily

John W. Decker, a druggist of Virginia, Ill., and Miss Maude McDonald, of this city, were united in marriage last evening at the home of the bride's mother, Mrs. Nannie McDonald, 310 South Water street, in the presence of the immediate relatives and a few of the more intimate friends of the family. Dr. W. H. Penhallegon, of the First Presbyterian church, was the officiating clergyman. The beautiful bride was lovely in a gown of cream silk nulle, with trimmings of Valenciennes lace. The ornaments were Marechal Niel roses. A delicious wedding repast was served after the guests had finished extending personal congratulations and had viewed the many beautiful gifts. Among the guests were J. D. McDonald and son, Joseph, of Springfield, H. J. and J. E. Evans and wives of Monticello, George Streibing and George Phillips of Virginia, and Charles Decker of Beardstown. Mr. and Mrs. Decker departed last night for their home at Virginia, both taking with them the best wishes of hosts of friends.

PENIWELL-DUNHAM.

The wedding of William B. Peniwell and Miss Kate Dunham was witnessed last night at 8 o'clock at the home of the bride, corner North Monroe and Green streets. Rev. George A. Wilkins, rector of St. John's Episcopal church, officiated. The attendants were O. C. Crane and Miss Racine Richards. As the bridal procession entered the parlor Mrs. C. E. Martin played Mendelssohn's wedding march. The bride's gown was white silk and cashmere. After the ceremony a wedding repast was served. The couple received a number of handsome presents, among which was a fine chair from the employees of Young Bros. & Maris, where the groom is employed. Mr. and Mrs. Peniwell will make their home at No. 532 East Condit street.

CASPER DRESSEN FINED \$300

Peter Sells and Julius Blackburn Asked to Fork Over \$100 Each.

From Friday's Daily

People vs. Casper Dessen, keeping disorderly house, motion for new trial overruled and defendant fined \$300 and costs, and ordered to stand committed, thirty days given in which to file all exceptions.

People vs. Julius Blackburn, keeping disorderly house. Stricken with leave by agreement.

People vs. Oliver Mortland, burglary and larceny. Execution issued on motion of state's attorney.

People vs. Peter Sells, selling liquor to minor. Defendant pleaded guilty to first five counts, and fined \$100 and costs.

People vs. Julius Blackburn, selling liquor to minor. Defendant pleaded guilty to first five counts, and fined \$100 and costs.

People vs. Lou Johnson, keeping house of ill fame. Continued.

COMMON LAW DOCKET

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